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# Arab news

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## Heavy fighting reported S. African planes bomb Angolan town

LISBON, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — South African warplanes Thursday bombed the provincial capital of Njiva in southern Angola and were engaged in heavy fighting on the outskirts of the city, the Angolan Defense Ministry said.

The ministry reported one South African helicopter downed and one South African tank destroyed after a South African armored column crossed into Angola from neighboring Namibia, according to the official Angolan news agency.

The news agency quoted the defense ministry as saying the South Africans suffered undetermined casualties. Reporting the fresh attacks, the defense ministry said the armored column moved to within 17 kms of Njiva, capital of Cunene province Wednesday. The report of new fighting followed an earlier report by the Angolan news agency that the South African incursion, which began three days ago, was tailing off.

The regime in Luanda gave no detailed report of its own casualties, saying only some persons had been injured. But it said South African bombs and troops Tuesday "totally destroyed" the town of Kangongo and occupied the bridge that connects it to the neighboring province of Huila.

The defense ministry said South African planes also bombed the town of Cahma Tuesday and reported heavy fighting took place there but gave no further details.

Earlier reports from the United Nations said Thursday Angola withheld an expected

request for an urgent meeting of the United Nations Security Council as the official Angolan press agency reported that South African troops which entered Angola were preparing to withdraw.

The same agency, Angop, reported from Luanda Wednesday night that the Angolan government was demanding a condemnation by the U.N. Council of South Africa. Delegates here said they would confer privately on the issue. Some thought a meeting of the 15-nation council on Angola's complaint of "aggression" was likely by the end of the day.

But as members began to arrive for consultations, a U.N. spokesman said no formal Angolan request had been submitted. Meanwhile, Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, to whom Angola first addressed its complaint Tuesday with a request that the try to halt the South African incursion, was returning to New York from holiday in his native Austria.

A previously-scheduled emergency session of the General Assembly on the Namibia (South West Africa) question is due to start next Thursday at the request of African countries disappointed by the failure of U.N. efforts to dislodge the South Africans who control the territory.

The Africans were also angered by vetoes cast by the United States, Britain and France last April, which blocked adoption of council resolutions to impose mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa. An arms embargo is already in effect.

South African troops used Namibia/SWA to launch the latest incursion into Angola, which South Africa said was in pursuit of South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) fighters.

The South Africans recently lost their air supremacy in the area when Soviet-built SAM missiles were installed in Angola several miles from the Namibia/SWA border.

In announcing that South African forces were preparing for a discreet withdrawal, Angola said quick defensive action by the Angolan armed forces and immediate international condemnation of the incursion had stopped the impetus of South Africa's operation.



**SLOWEST RACE:** Here is a race to remember — two giant tortoises ridden by a kid goat and a sprightly girl. The race held at Southport Zoo in England is probably the slowest in the world.

## 'Kingdom will buy arms on its terms'

JEDDAH, Aug. 27 — Saudi Arabia will obtain any weapons it needs without meeting any one else's conditions or commitments and without the need for any qualifying dialogue, according to Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan. He said the Kingdom has always been fully aware of its interests and indicated it was very important to strengthen Saudi Arabia's armed forces to face any possible threats.

"Saudi Arabia honors its international commitments and is fully aware of surrounding circumstances," said Prince Sultan. "Therefore, we expect others to reciprocate accordingly."

All of the Kingdom's contacts, according to the prince, will be pursued in order to obtain the right weapons at the right time and the right types of weapons to fulfill the current and continuing needs of its military.

"All we want from our friends is for them to understand our needs and to respond without considerations which might stall a commercial deal having nothing to do with major defense issues," said the prince.

Prince Sultan reiterated in a statement to *Okaz* Thursday that Saudi Arabia was determined to fulfill its arms needs from any supplier showing readiness to meet those needs, and at the same time meeting the high quality standards set by the Kingdom.

In response to reports that the United States intends to sell highly-sophisticated weapons worth \$8.5 billion to Saudi Arabia, the prince said that the Kingdom's armament policies are based on its natural needs in terms of security and stability. He said the Kingdom's primary obligation is to fulfill its national duty and live up to its defense obligations.

Saudi Arabia never demanded anything from the United States except to be able to purchase the type of weapons which will ensure its protection and always keep it at a responsible level.

"We shall never allow anybody to stand as an obstacle to our needs, we know them better than anyone else," he said. "We do not allow anyone to curtail our demand for arms or anything else, whatever the circumstances, the reasons or the variables may be, because that would infringe on our sovereignty."

He said that Saudi Arabia knows exactly where its interest lies and is aware of the importance of fostering its capability to face all contingencies. At the same time, according to the prince, Saudi Arabia is conscious of the heavy Arab, international and Islamic responsibility resting on its shoulders.

## Oil prices listed on quality basis

LONDON, Aug. 27 (R) — This table lists some key OPEC and non-OPEC crudes and prices according to API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity — a rough measure of quality. It shows broadly (without account taken of freight differentials for proximity to major markets of non-Gulf exporters) where others are out of line with Saudi Arabian prices.

Country	Crude	API	Price (\$/barrel)
Algeria	Ahram	44	40.00
Libya	Zeitouna	41	39.90
UAE	Murban	39	36.56
Saudi Arabia	Berri	39	33.50
Nigeria	Bonny	37	36.02

(After deducting near four-dollar discount)

Britain	Forties	36.5	35.00
Indonesia	Milne	35	35.00
Iraq	Ceyhan	35	36.93
Iran	light	34	37.00
Saudi Arabia	light	34	32.00
Mexico	Isthmus	34	34.00
Kuwait	Arabian	31	35.50
Venezuela	the Innis	31	36.00

## 478,657 blind persons in India

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27 (AFP) — There are 478,657 totally blind people in India, according to the 1981 census, parliament was informed Thursday. In a written reply in the lower house, Mrs. Sheila Kaul, minister of state for education and social welfare, said the number of totally crippled and totally dumb was 363,600 and 276,691 respectively. According to the census, India has an estimated 683.8 million population.

## A week after Libyan episode

### North Korea fires missile on U.S. fighter

SEOUL, Aug. 28 (Agencies) — The United Nations Command here has requested North Korea to attend a meeting of the Military Armistice Commission to explain why a missile, apparently launched from North Korea, exploded Wednesday near a high-speed U.S. reconnaissance plane which was on a routine mission.

The incident comes a week after two U.S. Navy F-14 jets were fired upon by a pair of Libyan jets while the American forces were conducting training maneuvers off the Libyan coast. The U.S. jets shot down the two Libyan planes.

"The crew of a U.S. Air Force SR-71 flying in South Korean and international air space reported sighting a contrail and subsonic air burst several miles distant," a Pentagon statement said. "The incident posed no threat to the aircraft, which landed safely."

The statement did not flatly accuse the North Koreans of shooting at the "Blackbird" reconnaissance plane, but said, "If a

missile was launched, it could have originated from any one of a number of missile sites in North Korea."

A military spokesman said North Korea's reply to the proposed meeting was still awaited. North Korea has been frequently asserted in the past at the Military Armistice Commission meetings that the SR-71 spy planes entered North Korean air-space on reconnaissance missions.

In 1969, North Korea shot down a U.S. EC-121 reconnaissance plane killing all its 31-man crew.

The North Koreans neither confirmed nor denied the report to reporters covering an international conference on agriculture in non-aligned and developing countries now underway in Pyongyang.

On Aug. 1 the North Koreans said a U.S. SR-71 plane violated their air space on July 31 and the North Korean official newspaper charged "the violation was aggressive action."

South Korea said yesterday it had established that North Korea had fired the missile. A statement issued by the South Korean Defense Ministry said the incident was a grave military provocation.

"The fact has been established that North Korea fired a missile at a U.S. reconnaissance aircraft," the statement said.

On Aug. 12, South Korea accused North Korean fighters of violating their airspace. This and the missile incident show the Communist North could launch a military adventure at any time, the South Korean communique said.

The statement said: "We are sternly warning North Korea that it should take all responsibilities for any consequences that might arise from similar provocations in the future."

In Santa Barbara, California, presidential counselor Edwin Meese III said Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger told President

## Voyager mission is short on time

PASADENA, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — Space engineers trying to free a jammed camera aboard the U.S. spacecraft *Voyager Two* said it moved in response to signals Thursday but was still not taking photographs of Saturn.

"We need to carry out more tests, but time is running short to capture more pictures of Saturn," a space official said.

The camera jammed while *Voyager Two* was flying on the "dark side" — the side facing away from earth — of Saturn late Tuesday night. Pictures of the earth side of the golden planet were lost.

Voyager engineers were relieved but cautious when a ground command maneuvered the camera platform late Wednesday.

In a second test Thursday, the camera moved very slowly when going toward the jamming position, moved perfectly when going the other way, a control center spokesman said. He added that it was pointless to try to take photographs of the vanishing Saturn and its rings until the camera platform was working properly again.

Scientists had planned to take photographs of the planet and the rings, now several thousands of miles behind the spacecraft, until late Friday night. Engineers still did not know what caused the camera platform to jam.

After a long day of sifting through data radioed from the ship and trying to nudge the stalled platform into motion, frustrated engineers concluded "it may take two or three days to fully understand this," space scientist Davis said.

By late Wednesday, after overcoming recurrent problems in communicating with the ship, engineers succeeded in convincing *Voyager* to move the platform a tiny bit. But Davis was uncertain how far the cameras moved or how big a success it represented. Engineers told *Voyager* to apply greater force at lower speed to move the platform a small distance back laterally from its stalled position, he said. While some clues indicate the problem with the platform may have been caused by collisions with dust or debris, other data are contradictory.

Despite the troubles as *Voyager* left Saturn and began a five-year journey to the planet Uranus, scientists proclaimed the mission a resounding success that revealed an interesting new ringlet and a peculiar wrinkled moon.

## The story of sleeping Reagan and downing Libyan jets

By William Scobie

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27 (ONS) — Why was President Reagan not told of the clash over the Gulf of Sidra for six hours — well after millions of easterners had heard all the important details on radio and television? Reagan, swearing he was undisturbed by the delay, gave his answer with a one-liner that had Republicans yelping with glee at a fund-raising dinner: "If our planes were shot down, they'd wake me up right away. If the other fellow's are shot down, why wake me up?"

In fact, Reagan was still awake in the \$750-a-day presidential suite on the 19th floor of the Century Plaza Hotel in Los Angeles — his headquarters for a week of talks with a contingent of defense and budget advisers flown from Washington — when news of the incident reached California. He and his wife had spent the evening with their son Michael and his family, talking in the suite until 10:30 p.m.

At 11:05 p.m. — 44 minutes after SU-22s had gone down — Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, who had returned to Washington from Los Angeles barely an hour before, called "deputy president" Edwin Meese, the president's most trusted and valued aide. At the same time, Richard Allen, Reagan's National Security Adviser, learnt of the clash from the basement "situation room" in the White House, which had been monitoring events since receiving word from the carrier *Nimitz* six minutes after the dogfight.

Meese and Allen conferred. Should they disturb the president? What fuller details? The president and advisers had fully expected the Sidra Gulf exercise to produce some Qadhafi fireworks.

They had leaked word of the intention to sail the Sixth Fleet within the 12-mile limit, to make sure Libya's strongman got the message, thus transforming a routine operation into a political act. There must, therefore, be no suggestion that the administration could be rattled by a nation of three million and its America-baiting leader. Meese, a 49-year-old former California district attorney who has become the second most powerful man in the nation, rousing



Reagan in the 'Hellcats of the Navy'

the presidency during Reagan's frequent naps, afternoons off and extended bedtime hours, decided it should appear that the Western White House had handled the matter routinely. Let the 70-year-old president get his rest.

But as the night wore on, Secretary of State Alexander Haig, holidaying at a Santa Barbara villa, Vice-President George Bush, CIA chief William Casey, and members of the National Security Council were all

established rules of engagement procedures." Secretary Weinberger had taken another in ordering the fleet to continue the maneuvers to the scheduled end, 12 hours later.

By this reading of the situation, there was still no presidential decision needed when Meese finally telephoned the presidential suite at 4:24 a.m. At that point, Speakes said lamely, Meese "now had all the information to bring the president up to date." Reagan listened, congratulated all concerned on behaving splendidly and went back to sleep until his customary wake-up hour, 8 a.m.

The exercise in unflappability was carried a stage further that afternoon when Reagan, having let it be known that "the incident was closed" and no special meetings would be called on it, donned his commander-in-chief's hat and a naval commander's jacket to fly out to the carrier *Constellation* 60 miles off the California coast. Reagan had planned the visit weeks before, "to demonstrate my commitment to the strengthening of America's armed forces," but after the dogfight the cruise aboard the 84,000-ton ship, which is similar to the *Nimitz*, became more than just a public relations show.

Reagan — whose last outing in naval uniform was for "Hellcats of the Navy," a 1957 submarine yarn also starring one Nancy Davis — took the helm briefly and watched an explosive "demonstration of firepower" by F-14 jets of the kind that blasted the Libyan planes out of the sky.

Back in LA, Reagan told reporters that while, of course, there was no plan to provoke or destabilize Libya, he had personally approved the plan to cross Qadhafi's line to demonstrate U.S. rejection of Libya's claim to sovereignty over the Gulf of Sidra. Dissenting voices were few, but retired Admiral Eugene Carroll, who once commanded U.S. ships in similar Mediterranean exercises, took time to wonder: "Is this administration so in doubt about the real strength and power of the U.S. that it must goad Qadhafi into taking suicidal actions against us just so that we can publicly humiliate him?"

(See related stories on page 6)

## U.K. soldier shot by mistake

BELFAST, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — A British Army soldier was accidentally shot to death at a checkpoint near Portadown, County Armagh, late Wednesday night, police said Thursday.

Private Stephen Hamble, 19, of the Royal Pioneer Corps, from Sunderland, England, was one of two soldiers hit when a shot was accidentally fired, police said. Further details were withheld pending investigation. Portadown is about 32 kms of Belfast.

Police also reported that a woman and her two daughters, aged 4 and 7, were hospitalized in fair condition in Londonderry for treatment of burns after their car was struck by a gasoline bomb meant for police. The incident happened Wednesday night when rioters threw molotov cocktails at a police vehicle in the mostly Roman Catholic Creggan housing development. One missile smashed through the rear window of the woman's car, setting it alight, police said.

Meanwhile, a government boundary commission for Northern Ireland recommended changes Thursday in the province's electoral districts. It said there should be 17 members of parliament from Northern Ireland, instead of the current 12. The report goes to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government for approval.

Meanwhile, Owen Carron, Ulster's new republican member of parliament, has agreed to see a junior minister following Mrs. Thatcher's refusal to meet him to discuss the Maze Prison hunger strikes. However, accepting the offer to meet Minister of State for Northern Ireland Michael Alton — in the absence on holiday of Northern Ireland Secretary Humphrey Atkins — Carron said that the minister did not have the power to act to end the hunger strikes.

Carron, elected last week to replace dead hunger striker Bobby Sands as MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, said Mrs. Thatcher's refusal showed the "scurrilous contempt" she had for him as a democratically-elected MP and for the voters, who for the second time in a few months had elected an "anti-H-block" MP.

Speaking Wednesday, he said he was not surprised by the decision, given the "blind stupidity" of her policy toward the hunger strikers.

Concludes visit to Jubail complex

Algozaibi satisfied with industrial pace

By Aymen A. Zahid

JUBAIL, Aug. 27 — Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Algozaibi concluded Thursday a two-day inspection tour of the huge industrial projects, under construction here, which will create the largest industrial area in the Middle East once completed.

Dr. Algozaibi's tour included the port and related facilities, petrochemical docks, workshops, the residential area expected to complete in 1985 and the support industries estate.

Company Wednesday. He was accompanied by Dr. Farouq Akhdar, the secretary general of the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu and acting director of Jubail project.

The minister held a press conference at the end of his tour in which he gave detailed explanation of industrial complexes and hailed the efforts being exerted here. He said that 71 percent of the concessions in Jubail's installations are owned by Saudi Arabian companies. Industries planned in Jubail will number 95, producing iron, steel, petrochemicals, fertilizers and other items.

He added that the Kingdom has plans to utilize the excess in its petroleum and gas resources in the industries established in Jubail. Algozaibi described the state program

to train Saudi Arabians and qualify them as the "real industrial achievement for the country, especially for the after-petroleum stage."

He brushed aside fears about the ability to market chemical fertilizers products in the world market, "because the world will face an acute food crisis," he said. "I expect no difficulty in regard to the marketing of these products. SABIC's products are sold a year in advance and the corporation's fertilizer company made SR34 million profit last year and will do the same this year," he added.

The minister said what is happening here is "making a new history" and is a well-studied attempt to develop technology and benefit from it. "We all know that any society cannot achieve prosperity and progress without industrialization," he said.

Saudi Arabia has benefited from the experiences of Third World and the industrialized states in regard to developing its industries, he said. The Kingdom has plans to further expand its industrial base by building new industrial areas to achieve its "supreme industry goal," he concluded.

In the meantime, a spokesman for the Royal Commission said that 130 contracts have been signed for auxiliary construction projects and housing equipment and services, including schools and mosques. He said that the iron and steel project and the fertilizers plant will start production next year.

Hassan departs after short visit

JEDDAH, Aug. 27 (SPA) — King Hassan II of Morocco left here after a brief visit to the Kingdom, during which he performed the Umrah. The Moroccan monarch was welcomed and seen off by Prince Naif, interior minister; Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen, deputy Makkah governor; Ahmed Abdul Wahab, chief of royal protocol; Gen. Mansour Al-Shuabi, Western region commander; Moroccan ambassador to the Kingdom and a number of civil and military officials.

Saud leads team to GCC meeting

JEDDAH, Aug. 29 — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal will lead the Saudi Arabian delegation to the first session of the ministerial council of the Gulf Cooperation Council to open in Taif Monday. The meeting will be attended by foreign ministers of Qatar, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Oman.

According to Al-Medina Thursday, GCC Secretary General Abdullah Bishara, is expected to arrive Saturday to participate in the three-day session. Preparations for the meeting are underway by concerned officials at the Foreign Ministry.

'Fahd plan crystalizes Arab stance'

RIYADH, Aug. 27 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd's eight-point plan is a turning point in the Arab thinking, according to Ghassan Toueini, Lebanon's permanent representative at the United Nations, Thursday.

Toueini said that the proposal is an idea which "crystalizes the stances to which Arab countries are committed and further represents the Arab trend".

The Lebanese diplomat said his country welcomes the Kingdom's initiative which counters the allegations that Arab countries are unable to adopt "a collective idea and stance and that they always reject all attempts to bring views closer from a practical historic conceptions. Prince Fahd's proposal cannot be overlooked," he said.

Hail base stages performance

HAIL, Aug. 27 — The King Khaled Air Base staged an aerial display here Thursday aimed at encouraging Saudi Arabian youths to join the military service for the defense of their country.

The F-5 and Lightning fighter planes which participated in the demonstration were flown by national pilots, members of the Saudi Arabian Air Force.

Discussing another subject, Toueini said that the emergency Arab summit conference called for by Lebanon aims at a common Arab stand, featured with practicality and realism and a realistic interpretation of the resolutions of former Arab summits and the Collective Arab Defense Council.

Meanwhile, in Beirut, a Palestinian leader described Prince Fahd's plan as a "constructive and very important initiative." Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad) in a statement to Al-Hawadeth, an Arabic weekly magazine published in London, Thursday demanded that Prince Fahd's proposal be transformed into a collective Arab stand.

In Oman, a Foreign Ministry official reiterated his country's full support for the proposal. Yusuf Al-Alawi Abdullah, deputy foreign minister, was quoted by an Omani newspaper as saying that the principles announced in Prince Fahd's plan will achieve a total balance for starting a quest for permanent and stable peace in the Middle East and resolving the Palestinian question.

The plan will prevent superpowers from exploiting the region's situation in their interest, Abdullah said.

SAPTCO holds training courses

By a Staff Writer

RIYADH, Aug. 27 — A batch of 20 trainees from SAPTCO returned here Thursday from Bahrain after attending a week-long course on modern management for transport. The next batch, twentieth in the series, leaves for Manama next week. The course is being conducted by Paul Ilman, an American professor who is an authority in the field.

These courses are a continuation of the annual courses organized by SAPTCO to acquaint its directors and employees with the latest methods of transport management. Such courses have been found useful in improving the capabilities of the company's manpower, says a press release issued by SAPTCO.

IDB approves foreign trade financing worth \$82 million

JEDDAH, Aug. 27 (SPA) — Concluding its three day meeting, the Islamic Development Bank's board of executive directors approved foreign trade financing and participation in several projects which totaled to Islamic Dinars 69.53 million (\$82.1 million).

The board's 51st session began Tuesday under the chairmanship of IDB President Dr. Ahmed Muhammad Ali.

Among the foreign trade financing operations approved was an ID19.4 million (\$23 million) operation for purchase of crude oil for Pakistan. Niger was granted an ID4.2 million (\$5 million) loan for financing the purchase of jute from Bangladesh. Morocco was granted an ID18.5 million (\$22 million) loan to import vegetable oil.

The board decided to allocate ID10 million (\$11.5 million) for the Moroccan National Development Bank to participate in small

and medium industrial projects' capitals in that country. The board also decided to participate in the capital of the Bangladeshi industrial leather company with ID180,000 (\$214,000); contribute ID580,000 (\$650,000) to the capital of the National Ceramic Company in Pakistan; participate in the capital of Tam Jied Industrial Company in Turkey with ID800,000 (\$1 million).

The board agreed to finance a foreign trade operation for purchasing crude oil for Turkey for ID15.19 million (\$18 million).

The executive directors approved an assistance of ID663,000 (\$750,000) for Upper Volta through technical assistance to prepare designs for a road linking Upper Volta to Mali.

Meanwhile, the Jeddah-based Islamic bank signed an ID1.27 million (\$1.5 million) technical assistance agreement with Niger Thursday.

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Medina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr	4:38	4:36	4:07	3:53	4:17	4:45
Dhuhr	12:22	12:23	11:54	11:41	12:05	12:35
Asr	3:46	3:51	3:23	3:12	3:36	4:08
Maghreb	6:42	6:45	6:17	6:05	6:29	7:01
Isha	8:12	8:15	7:47	7:35	8:59	8:31

PASSPORT LOST

Eastern Corporation wishes to report the loss of British Passport No. L699765B belonging to Mr. A.J. Madden, issued in Liverpool on 28th May, 1980.

The passport was lost between the departure lounge at Dhahran International Airport and Heathrow Airport London. If anybody finds the passport please telephone Damman 8326441 or 8579990 or Contact: P.O. Box: 375 - Damman.

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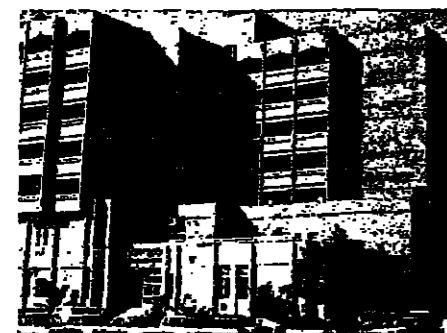
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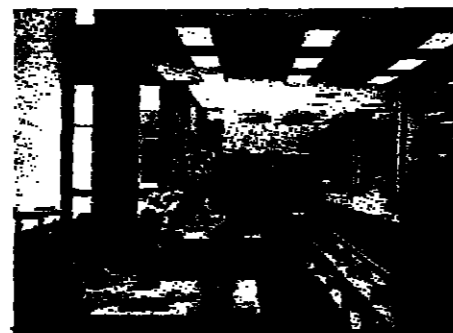
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Read NEXT week in SAUDI BUSINESS



**COVER:** Although private medicare services are being shored up by the acquiring of new facilities and better doctors, they are also becoming expensive. Hospital rates have almost trebled during the last five years. In a survey of the private hospital system on page 20 Ahmad Kamal Khuroo talks to doctors and administrators. Related story on the rapid expansion plans for government hospitals in the Kingdom on page 25



**ARAB BRAIN DRAIN:** The Arab world is facing a growing dilemma — how to deal with the brain drain to the Western countries. Anne Whitehouse reviews a new book on the subject.



**ANNUAL REPORT:** The Saudi Industrial Development Fund has been supporting industry vigorously. Last year it pumped SR4.7 billion into the industrial field. Scott Pendleton studies the report and traces its achievements and future targets.

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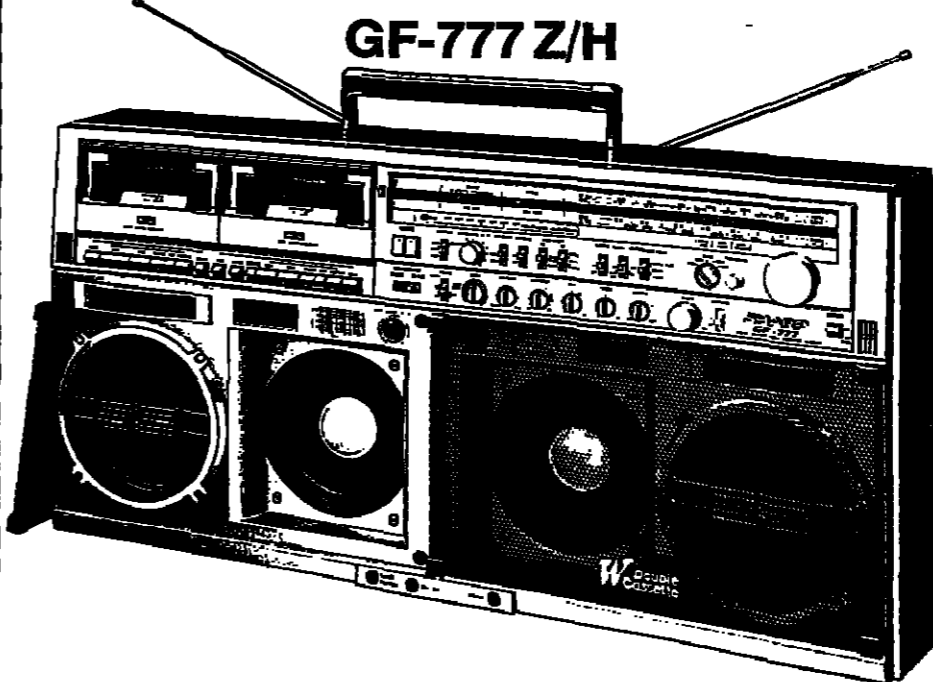
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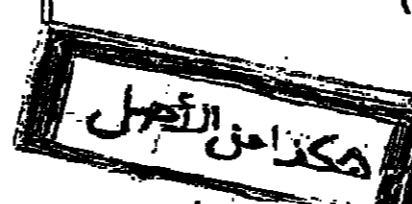


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Fact-finding tour

# Cheysson arrives in Jordan today

BEIRUT, Aug. 27 (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson starts a three-country tour of the Middle East Friday to investigate the role France can play in bringing peace to the region. French officials term the trip to Jordan, Lebanon and Syria a fact-finding visit. During the tour, Cheysson will meet Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat, who is based in Beirut. The venue is not yet decided.

A French embassy spokesman in Beirut said that if the meeting took place, it would not mean official recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) by France.

The first meeting between Arafat and a French foreign minister took place in 1974, the spokesman said. Arab countries, aware of French President Francois Mitterrand's attitude to Israel, will be keeping a careful eye on any declarations by Cheysson indicating a policy shift by the new Socialist administration in Paris. But so far, the government, which assumed power after Mitterrand's election victory last May, has been at pains to reassure the Arabs.

Cheysson will be in Jordan Friday, Lebanon Saturday and Syria Sunday. Mitterrand has chosen Saudi Arabia for his first presidential visit to the region next month. Trips to Israel and Egypt will be made by Cheysson later this year.

Lebanon, a former French territory that still has close ties with Paris, will be at the center of Cheysson's first tour. Speaking in Paris this week, he said he believed that the sufferings of the Lebanese "have reached

unacceptable limits and that all efforts must be made to permit the Lebanese people to re-establish their unity and control over their territory."

France said it wants to help reinforce the authority of the Lebanese government. Official Lebanese sources said that during talks with President Elias Sarkis, Cheysson was expected to renew a French offer to help re-equip the 25,000-strong Lebanese army. France is a military supplier to both Jordan and Syria and its overall commercial exports to the three countries being visited stood at around \$600 million last year, according to French officials. In Jordan, Cheysson is scheduled to meet Crown Prince Hassan. Jordan's King Hussein is now visiting France and held dinner talks in Paris Wednesday night with President Mitterrand.

Syrian officials also see the Cheysson tour as purely fact-finding but agree that France is in a good position to play a positive role in achieving a regional peace settlement.

But both Syrian and Palestinian officials in Damascus say they are disappointed with the new French government because of its endorsement of the Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt, which the Arab nation has rejected. They also regard as a step backward French references to the PLO as a representative, but not the sole representative, of the Palestinian people.

Palestinian officials in the Syrian capital said an agenda for the proposed Cheysson-Arafat meeting had been drawn up but confirmed that it had still not been decided whether the session would go ahead.

## Bangladesh trying to wrest U.N. Assembly presidency

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 27 (AP) — Bangladesh is waging a concerted campaign for the presidency of the U.N. General Assembly.

Bangladeshi diplomats view the largely ceremonial post as a means of boosting their troubled country's standing at home and abroad, especially in the aftermath of last

### Some refugees return to Chad

YAOUNDE, Aug. 27 (AFP) — A number of Chadian refugees have returned to their capital Ndjamena from Nigeria and Cameroon since the beginning of the month, informed sources said here Thursday.

The sources said that each day about 100 refugees were crossing back to the capital over the Chari River which separates Chad and Cameroon.

The numbers returning home swelled considerably following a decision by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to distribute aid only within Chad.

May's assassination of President Ziaur Rahman. Victory for Bangladesh at the United Nations also would serve to enhance the prestige of acting President Abdus Sattar, the leading candidate in October's presidential election in Bangladesh. He heads the Nationalist Party founded by his slain predecessor.

Bangladeshi diplomats believe their candidate for the general assembly presidency, Ambassador Khwaja Muhammad Kaiser has a good chance of clinching the post on the first ballot.

The campaign is shaping up as essentially a three-way race. Unless a deal can be struck in the diplomatic equivalent of the "snake-filled room," the United Nations will be faced with one of the few contested elections for assembly president in its 36-year history.

Baron Ruediger Von Wechmar of West Germany, the outgoing president, was elected by acclamation last year. Under a system of rotating the presidency among regional groups, it is Asia's turn this year. Regional groups usually decide behind closed doors on a single candidate in advance of the assembly's opening.

# Wave of Syrian nationalism sweeps Golan Heights

By Galina Vronen  
MAJDEL SHAMS, Occupied Syria, Aug. 27 (AP) — A wave of Syrian nationalism is sweeping the Golan Heights, once considered the most placid and pro-Jewish of the territories occupied by Israel in 1967.

The sudden turn to Damascus appears to have been caused by an Israeli attempt to deepen its control of the plateau by trying to force Israeli citizenship on its 15,000 Arabs.

The nationalist wave is sweeping the territory. Guests at weddings depart from their traditional chants to sing pro-Syrian anthems. The son of an Arab who opted for Israeli citizenship is beaten up by playmates for his father's "treason." On Syrian Independence Day, a Syrian flag flutters on a school building. A pro-Israeli school has its windows smashed twice. An Israeli military official finds a pro-Syrian slogan painted on his car.

The Israelis have vowed never to relinquish the Golan, saying it would become a platform for Syrian artillery threatening the Jordan Valley below.

Partly from moving some 5,000 Jewish settlers into farms on the Golan, Israel has introduced many Western luxuries to the rural 444-square-mile territory. Majdel Shams, for instance, has 1,000 vehicles today, compared with just 26 in 1967. In summer, the area teems with tourists, many of them Israelis who ride the Golan's swift, icy streams in rubber inner tubes.

Israel has stopped short of annexing the Golan despite pressure from extreme right-wingers, but has sought to tighten its hold on the territory by offering Israeli citizenship. Estimates of the number of takers range from 540 to 2,000, with no up-to-date official figures available.

"The trouble here started with the offer of citizenship," says Suleiman Kanj, 70-year-old elder of Majdel Shams, the

Golan's largest town. "Before that, we did not have bad relations with the Israelis. We never asked to be allowed to apply for Israeli citizenship." Kanj is no longer on speaking terms with fellow townsman Sa'ad Abu Jabal, a 30-year-old teacher who took citizenship. "It used to be that if I was doing some work on my house, people would stop by and help out," recalls Abu-Jabal. "There wasn't any trouble." Today, he barely speaks to his brother, who is pro-Syrian. As a teacher, Abu-Jabal is too respected to be totally ostracized, he says, but few who have taken Israeli papers have been cursed aloud by villagers in the street.

The Israelis have struck back at the pro-Syrian camp by firing three Druse teachers for talking out against Israel in class. Four others are under investigation. Seventy others were arrested for the flag-waving incident.

In June, five Druse were arrested for

"inciting anti-Israeli activities." Two days later, the populace went on a protest strike. It was the first time Druse had mobilized to register dissatisfaction with an Israeli action. "I'm an Arab first of all, then a Druse," says Kanj Abu-Salah, who is loyal to Syria. He believes any attempt by Israel to increase its control of the Golan Heights would only heighten Syrian nationalism in the area.

Even the non-politicized population maintains ties with Syria. They can meet relatives from Syria in a U.N. zone separating the Golan from Syria, and dozens of Druse travel to Damascus to attend college and vocational schools.

A Druse girl tells an Israeli visitor: "I hate Jews. Israel captured this area... We don't belong to Israel. We're part of Syria." She is 12 years old, born under Israeli occupation, and delivers her opinions in fluent Hebrew.

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## Polisario asks Morocco to commence talks

NAIROBI, Aug. 27 (AFP) — The Polisario Front Wednesday asked Morocco to open immediate talks on Western Sahara.

In a communique published here hours after the close of the Organization of African Unity mini-summit on Western Sahara, the front noted that the OAU had insisted 'on the need for negotiations between the belligerents, Morocco and Polisario.

Polisario Secretary General Muhammad Abdulaziz "invited" Morocco to the communique to "begin negotiations immediately," although at the same time he attacked Morocco's King Hassan for "taking shelter behind his usual intransigence and maneuvers, which were vain."

An OAU resolution set out terms for a ceasefire and a referendum to decide the future of the former Spanish Sahara. Full terms of resolutions were not immediately disclosed.

## Firyubin fails to woo Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 27 (AP) — Pakistan's position on the Afghan question remained basically unchanged after talks here between Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolai Firyubin and Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, official sources said Wednesday.

A joint statement issued on Firyubin's departure gave no indication what progress, if any, the two days of discussions might have achieved in improving Soviet-Pakistani ties, strained by the 1979 Soviet military intervention in neighboring Afghanistan.

But the Soviet officials told reporters at Islamabad airport: "We think that such kinds of contacts are useful for mutual understanding and the purpose of promoting good relations." Firyubin held the rounds of talks and met with President Gen. Muhammad Zia ul-Haq during his visit.

Informed sources said the Afghan issue was raised during the official meetings although neither the communique nor Firyubin at the airport mentioned it. The Western press was barred from the news conference. The Pakistani side reiterated Islamabad's stand in support of its position for a political solution to the crisis, including the pullout of Soviet troops and the right of the Afghan people to choose their own economic and political system, the sources said.

## Egypt, Israel hold discussions on Sinai

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 27 (R) — Egypt told Israel Thursday that it is determined to take over all settlements and other Israeli-built installations in Sinai when Israel finally pulls out of the peninsula April 25 next year.

Egyptian officials said that minister of state for foreign affairs Boutros Boutros Ghali stressed this point when he and Israeli defense Minister Ariel Sharon met here Thursday to discuss Israeli withdrawal from the final third of Sinai.

The meeting followed a summit here between Israeli Prime Minister Begin and President Sadat who agreed to restart the Palestinian autonomy negotiations, stalled since May 1980.

## Over harassment of newsmen IPI lodges protest with Turkey

LONDON, Aug. 27 (R) — The International Press Institute (IPI) protested to Turkey Wednesday over what it called harassment of the Ankara correspondent of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and the London Financial Times, Metin Munir.

The Turkish authorities started legal proceedings Tuesday against Munir, 37, a Cypriot, apparently for a report about an anti-Armenian Turkish revenge squad.

Munir told Reuters he had received a summons to appear Sept. 17 before an investigating judge but had not been given a copy of the indictment against him. The IPI, in a cable sent to Turkish Prime Minister Bulend Uhus, said it would be the first time in recent Turkish history that a foreign correspondent had been harassed and prosecuted in this way.

"Munir is a well-known and most responsible journalist and we must ask you to see that no legal action will be taken against him and

## Syria, Libya ponder army merger

DAMASCUS, Aug. 27 (AP) — Libya leader Muammar Qaddafi left for home Thursday after a four-day visit during which he discussed the possibility of a "military merger" between the two countries with Syrian President Hafez Assad, informed sources here said.

The Libyan leader arrived here Monday to rally support for his call to hold an Arab summit to discuss U.S. policies in the region, especially after the U.S.-Libyan aerial battle over the Mediterranean in which two Libyan jets were shot down. It was the first visit by the Libyan leader to Syria since Syria and Libya declared the merger of their countries in September last but talks to complete the merger have not been held.

According to Syrian newspaper, the talks between Assad and Qaddafi concentrated mainly on the merger plan and the daily *As-Safir* quoted diplomatic sources in

that he will be free to continue his work as a correspondent," it said. The IPI cable added: "It cannot be in the interest of your country that the image you are trying to build up is blackened in this way." The IPI has some 2,000 members and links press leaders in about 60 non-Communist countries.

Munir is the first foreign journalist to have legal action started against him since the armed forces seized power nearly a year ago. More than 20 Turkish journalists have been detained since then. Munir told Reuters the authorities last month asked him about a report he made last year on a formerly-unknown militant group which claimed to be seeking revenge against Armenian extremists who have murdered a number of Turkish diplomats.

Munir told the authorities he had received information on the group through the post, as had other news organizations in Turkey.

Damascus as saying the talks focused on the need for a "total military merger."

The army chiefs of staff of both Libya and Syria had met and the talks were aimed at "military coordination in the light of the U.S. aggression."

Qaddafi's visit, according to the Syrian press, was also aimed at rallying support for calling an Arab summit.

The Lebanese newspaper *An-Nahar* said the summit might be preceded by a meeting of the five-nation "Steadfastness and Confrontation Front" in Tripoli Sept. 2, during the 11th anniversary celebrations of Qaddafi's accession to power. The front, consists of Syria, South Yemen, Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organization. Syrian Prime Minister Abdul-Raouf Kassem is expected to be in Tripoli for the Sept. 1 celebrations.

## Oman denounces Aden alliance

MUSCAT, Aug. 27 (R) — Oman Thursday denounced a new alliance between Libya, Ethiopia and South Yemen as a spearhead of Soviet influence and said it was ready to defend itself against any attack. Yusuf Al-Alawi, undersecretary at the foreign ministry, said in an interview published by the government newspaper *Oman* that a friendship treaty the three signed in Aden last week was "politically one of the Soviet Union's propaganda trumpets and militarily a spearhead of influence." The interview was carried by the official Oman news agency.

Libya, Ethiopia and South Yemen have

close links with the Soviet Union and their leaders said the alliance aimed to counter U.S. military presence in the Indian Ocean and Gulf region. The three criticized the Sultanate of Oman for giving the United States military facilities.

Oman has long regarded South Yemen as the main threat to its security. The government in Aden supported a 10-year rebellion in southern Oman which Muscat declared crushed in 1975. Alawi said the Sultanate would "take all steps including strategic preparations to protect its security and territory from any intervention."

## Awami League threatens agitation

DACCA, Aug. 27 (AP) — Bangladesh's largest opposition party said Wednesday it would take nationwide action unless the government accepts its four demands within seven days.

Awami League chief Hasina Wajid issued the ultimatum at a rally but she did not specify what action the party would take if its Sept. 2 deadline was not met. Awami League demands includes shifting the date set for presidential elections from Oct. 15 to the third week of November, trying the killers of her father, the late President Sheikh Mujibur

Rahman, and four Awami League leaders killed in jail in November 1975, freeing political prisoners, and trying the killers of President Ziaur Rahman.

Meanwhile, clashes between members of the Awami League and the ruling Bangladesh Nationalist Party were reported from the northern towns of Khulna, Bogra, Daulatpur and Sirajganj. There were no casualties. In Dacca, shops, places of entertainment and commercial centers were closed and civilian cars were banned from the road.

## Iran executes 13 persons

TEHRAN, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — Eleven leftist People's Mujahadeen and two Marxist-Leninist Peykar members were executed Tuesday and Wednesday in several Iranian provinces, the *Islamic Republic* newspaper reported Thursday.

Ten were executed in the northern provinces of Gilan and Mazandaran, where rebels are reported to be most firmly entrenched. One Peykar member was killed in Shiraz, southern Iran, the newspaper reported. *Islamic Republic*, which is the journal of the ruling Republic Party, also reported the executions Monday in Gilan province of a man and woman accused of adultery.

The newspaper *Azadegan*, meanwhile, reported the arrests in western Azerbaijan province of 18 People's Mujahadeen member, 11 accused collaborators of the Kurdistan Democratic Party and the Komleh, a Kurdish autonomist party, five minority Fedayees (Marxist-Leninist) and one member of Peykar.

Meanwhile, Tehran's security services have called on residents to guard cars and motorcycles against "enemies of the revolution" who steal them to "commit their crimes dressed in the uniforms of revolutionary guards and policemen."

In another development, 16 Iranian students arrested in The Hague Tuesday after an abortive attempt to occupy the Iranian Embassy there were escorted across the West German border Wednesday, police said. The students were deported to West Germany in a police van after being held in custody overnight, a city police spokesman said.

## 76 Tunisians put on trial

TUNIS, Aug. 27 (R) — The trial of 76 persons accused of belonging to an underground movement that planned to overthrow the Tunisian regime opened in Tunis Thursday. They had been on hunger strike for the past 48 hours in protest against their conditions of detention.

The accused are militants of the Islamic Tendency Movement (ITM) which, according to Interior Minister Driss Guiga, is a clandestine organization formed in 1979 to agitate in mosques, schools and public enterprises for the overthrow of the regime.

## Anti-Begin meeting dispersed; many hurt

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 27 (R) — Several persons were injured here Wednesday when police dispersed a meeting of citizens protesting against a visit by Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, eyewitnesses said Thursday. Begin and President Anwar Sadat ended two days of talks here Wednesday during which they agreed to resume negotiations on Palestinian autonomy in the occupied territories and boost bilateral relations. Egypt's Socialist Labor Party and the leftist Progressive Unionist Party opposed the visit.

In Washington, the State Department Wednesday welcomed the agreement between Egypt and Israel to resume autonomy negotiations. Spokesman Dean Fischer said "Obviously we welcome the development."

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**BRIEFS**

BEIRUT (AFP) — Three children were killed Thursday and two others wounded when a bomb dropped in an Israeli air raid in July suddenly exploded in Zautar village in the central sector of southern Lebanon, correspondents reported from the region. The bomb was buried in the earth and residents apparently believed it would not go off.

ATHENS (AFP) — An earthquake, registering 4.7 on Richter Scale, Thursday shook a region some 60 kms west of here, causing neither casualties nor damage, the Athens Observatory said here. The same region was affected by earthquakes last February.

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Emigrating Soviet Jews should be allowed to settle in any country willing to receive them, and not just Israel, a State Department spokesman has said, "once the refugees have arrived in Vienna, we see no reason why they should be obliged to go to Israel if there are other countries willing to offer them refuge," spokesman Dean Fischer said Wednesday.

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Balancing budget

# U.S. advisers meet on defense spending

SANTA BARBARA, California, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan's top military and financial advisers have met for more than four hours to discuss ways of achieving Reagan's twin goals of increasing military spending while balancing the budget by 1984.

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger Wednesday described the discussions, which centered on the U.S. budgets for 1983 and 1984, as extensive and detailed. He had told reporters earlier that he foresaw no difficulty in reconciling greater military spending with a balanced 1984 budget promised by Reagan.

Weinberger, Budget Director David Stockman, Presidential Counselor Edwin Meese and other advisers held the meeting in a bungalow at the Western White House. Weinberger then went by helicopter to Reagan's isolated mountaintop retreat nearby to discuss several matters with the president, including decisions on how the administration will reshape America's strategic nuclear capability.

Weinberger said the United States must act quickly to end the Soviet Union's military lead. Maintaining "we're way behind," Weinberger said the United States needs to

"do a lot very quickly to close the window of vulnerability that people refer to in this decade. It's a dangerous decade. The president is fully appreciative of that."

At the same time, he said, "we're appreciative of the economic problems..." He held out hope that the administration could spend what it needs to rebuild its defenses and still achieve Reagan's goal of balancing the budget by 1984.

"It's a matter of trying to do things that we all want to do as quickly and efficiently as we can with due regard to the economy," he said. He also agreed with deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes that this may be accomplished by increasing defense spending less than 7 percent a year, a figure Reagan previously has said he was committed to.

Reagan has vowed to seek what amounts to the largest defense buildup in U.S. history — more than \$1.6 trillion between 1983 and 1987. Stockman and other economic advisers reportedly have asked him to cut that by \$20 billion to 40 billion in 1983 and 1984 to keep alive any realistic hope of balancing the federal budget within three years and to avoid more drastic reductions in already-slashed social programs.

Reagan rejected that proposal last week and told his advisers to come back with a plan to maintain the defense buildup and balance the budget at the same time. Stockman reportedly argued last week that because of earlier budget miscalculations, the defense buildup actually exceeds the 7 percent goal.

Pentagon spokesman Henry Catto said Tuesday in Washington he "would be very surprised" if the defense budget is cut back because "the number of dollars is finite and the number of demands against those dollars seems to be infinite."

Meanwhile, the United States will provide its European allies with previously secret information about Soviet military strength in an attempt to persuade them to increase their defense spending, ABC News said Wednesday. A Pentagon spokesman said he could not confirm the report, which said that over the next few weeks all West European governments would be given "hundreds of books the size of small telephone directories and jammed with previously secret information."

### At Brighton conference

## Solar power era foreseen

BRIGHTON, England, Aug. 27 (AP) — It was entirely symbolic that the *Solar Challenger*, first solar-powered airplane to cross the English Channel, was suspended over the exhibit hall at this week's Solar World Forum, the world's largest solar power conference.

"It has proven beyond a shadow of a doubt that solar power's time has come," said Stephen Ptacek, 28, of the United States, who piloted the craft through a cloudless sky July 7 from Combeilles-en-Vexin, France, to the Royal Air Force base at Manston, on England's south coast.

Ptacek and 37-year-old Julian Nott, a London engineer who last week piloted a solar-powered hot-air balloon across the Channel, were the hit of the week-long conference, which wraps up Wednesday.

"It is very exciting, and it is an adventure... The possibilities are endless," Ptacek said of solar-powered flights. The *Solar Challenger* rode across the Channel with 47-foot-wide (14.2m) plastic wings on which were mounted some 16,000 solar cells.

Nott flew from Barham, England, to Calais, France, in a special double-skinned balloon designed to capture heat. "The solar balloon is basically a terribly simple machine that works just like a standard water heater collector that you might see on a roof any-

where," said Nott. "In both cases you have a transparent outer skin, and inside, you have something dark which absorbs the light. In the case of a balloon, the inside is simply a black balloon."

"You couldn't get more dramatic proof that solar energy actually does heat things up. I flew 45 miles (72 km) without a burner," he said. The two sat — Nott sprained his ankle in the landing — discussing what was to come in solar aviation.

For the *Solar Challenger*, high altitude tests are planned later this year in California. "The ship is designed to fly best at 30,000 feet (9,144 m), and we only took it up to 11,500 (3,505 m) on the Channel crossing," Ptacek said.

He envisioned a day when craft such as the *Solar Challenger*, rigged specially for pilotless flight, would circle the globe on a daily weather and reconnaissance mission, building up altitude during the daylight hours and then gradually gliding to lower levels at night.

Nott foresaw a hybrid application of his and the *Solar Challenger's* technology in the form of a solar-powered blimp. It would use the newly developed plastic employed in the construction of Nott's balloon and would be powered by solar cells, arrayed along the top to take advantage of a blimp's large surface area.

## Kublai Khan's treasure found off Japan coast

TOKYO, Aug. 27 (AP) — Seventy-two rotting wooden hulks resting on the sea bottom just off the Japanese coast are "without doubt" the remains of Kublai Khan's ill-fated fleet that tried to invade Japan 700 years ago, says the leader of the salvage expedition.

The find, located near Nagasaki in southern Japan, has already yielded an "enormous quantity of artifacts" and is considered one of the "most important archaeological discoveries" made in Japanese waters, said Torao Mozai, professor emeritus of mercantile marine at Tokai University.

Aided by the equivalent of a \$60,000 grant from the Education Ministry, Mozai has for the past year been combing the seabed around Takashima island with sonar scanners. He said his team of 20 divers retrieved enough pottery fragments and barnacle-encrusted weaponry "to fill 10 large suitcases."

Mozai said the site was so rich he was forced to leave many objects amid the wreckage until he returns this fall. "We

found so many things down there. But we didn't want to sacrifice any of them in our haste," he said.

Everything the team salvages will be donated to the local museum at Imari Bay, he said. Kublai Khan, grandson of the warrior Genghis Khan and founder of the Mongol dynasty in China, tried to invade Japan in 1274 and again in 1281. The first try was thwarted by defenders on Kyushu with great loss of life.

In the second attempt, launched from China and Korea, typhoons destroyed 1,000 of the 4,400 invading warships. The Japanese, thanking providence, called the storms "Kamikaze," or "divine winds," a term later used by Japan's suicide squadrons in World War II.

Mozai said he started searching the area a year ago, after fishermen began hauling up earthenware and porcelain cups in their nets. That's when he found the 72 ship wrecks sent to the bottom by the Kamikaze.

He said he realized he had stumbled across an important find when his diver

recovered Mongolian swords, stone pots used for pounding rice cakes and a bronze Buddha that was cast in Korea or China early in the 12th century.

The most stunning find, he said, is that of the personal seal of one of Kublai Khan's top generals. The stamp, made of copper, is in "excellent condition," weighs 726 grams and is engraved in Chinese characters along with a script he believes is phonetic writing.

He said a local farmer, Kunichi Mukae, found the seal seven years ago while walking along the shore looking for clams. He said the farmer didn't recognize its significance and kept it in a tool box until last month "When I visited the island and told everybody I met what I was doing there."

"He asked me if I wanted to examine it," Mozai continued. "It's priceless. It's a national treasure." He said the seal had been authenticated by Takashi Okazaki, a Kyushu University professor and noted archaeologist.

Since then, the ocean has yielded two more steel sword blades, one measuring

about 12 inches, the other 31 1/2 inches. The relics, which he said were "all in rather good condition", were submerged in mud about 6 1/2 feet below the seabed in waters more than 80 feet deep.

Mozai said he had also recovered iron ingots used for ballast, which probably would have been melted down and made into swords had the invasion succeeded.

He said he also retrieved 145 fragments of pottery and porcelain, some plain, others with a brown glazed design, as well as three complete vases, 15 anchors hewn of stone and two jugs he believes were used to mix gunpowder. Lending support to that theory was the discovery of cloth-covered stone balls that showed traces of oil. These, he said, appeared to be the ancient equivalent of cannon balls.

He discounted any chance of raising the wooden hulks because they are so fragile. "There's now no doubt we found the remains of Kublai Khan's fleet. All we have to do now is to salvage as much as we can, before it is lost forever," he said.

### For normalizing relations

## Carter, Deng compliment each other

PEKING, Aug. 27 (AP) — Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter met China's top leader Deng Xiaoping Thursday and Deng said the Chinese people welcome him "from our heart" for establishing Sino-U.S. diplomatic relations.

Carter, who hosted Deng in Washington in 1979, praised the Chinese party vice chairman for his courage and leadership in concluding the normalization process. "If you had been my running mate," he told Deng, "I would have won again." The two met in the Great Hall of the People and reporters were admitted for the first few minutes of their conversation.

### BRIEFS

BELGRADE, (AP) — A medium-sized earthquake jolted areas around Mount Korab on the Yugoslav-Albanian border, a Belgrade seismological station reported Wednesday. It said no damage or injuries was reported in the quake.

COLOMBO (AP) — U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick arrived here Wednesday and held a three-hour meeting with Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed, it was announced here. The talks dealt with a wide range of topics, including Afghanistan, Kampuchea, the Middle East, Namibia, regional cooperation in South and Southeast Asia and the Indian Ocean peace zone, the Colombo Foreign Office said.

NORTH TARRYTOWN, New York (AP) — Lee Hays, who as a member of the Weavers helped start the U.S. folk music boom of the 1950s and wound up on anti-Communist blacklists, died Wednesday. Hays, along with Pete Seeger, Ronnie Gilbert and Fred Hellerman, recorded such standards as "Goodnight, Irene," "So Long, It's Been Good to Know You" and "Tzena, Tzena."

IBBENBUREN, West Germany, (AFP) — Six miners, including two poles, died after a pit gas explosion 1,300 meters underground here, it was reported Thursday. Two other miners were buried in Wednesday's blast and rescuers have little hope of finding them alive. Seven miners were injured.

NEW DELHI, (AP) — More than 40 passengers were killed and another 50 were injured when an overloaded bus plunged into a roadside ditch in Bihar state 600 kms northwest of Calcutta, it was reported Thursday.

BORDEAUX, southwestern France, (AFP) — Former United States President Richard Nixon arrived here Wednesday from Paris by train, for a two-day private visit, reliable sources said here Thursday.

TOKYO, (AFP) — Ten policemen and three patrol cars were mobilized to chase two pigs which zigzagged among cars and pedestrians on Tokyo's busiest street Thursday, after jumping off a truck on the way to a slaughterhouse. One of the two pigs, which weighed 150 kilos each, collapsed and died after 50 minutes of freedom, and the other was caught by five policemen after a further 50 minutes.

MARSEILLES, (AFP) — A holidaying German family of four was washed away when dam waters were released Wednesday afternoon into the Verdon valley, in the lower Alps, and the mother and two teenage children are still missing. Police said that only Gunther Plach, 38, had managed to escape the waters pouring down the valley. His wife Marlies, 37, and Marcus, 15, and Taja, 11, were swept away.

"You have made important contributions to the normalization of relations between our two countries and the development of relations and we are most grateful to you," Deng told Carter.

He noted the normalization process was initiated by former U.S. President Richard Nixon, and carried on by former President Gerald Ford. "But it was during my presidency that the process was accomplished," he told Carter.

He said it was during Carter's presidency that both sides established three principles governing the question of Taiwan. Those principles called for the United States to break diplomatic relations with Taiwan, terminate the mutual defense pact with Taiwan and withdraw military personnel from the island.

"That's why our welcome you is one from our heart," Deng said. "We believe the benefits of the normalization of relations are so great and obvious," Carter said, "that the process will be permanent. It is non-partisan and embedded in the hearts of the people."

Carter said that during the normalization discussions "We had some differences of opinion and we made these quite clear to one

another but we did not let them become obstacles to great progress."

The major dispute during the negotiations was over continued U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, which Peking considers part of China. Chinese leaders say the arms sales violate its sovereignty over the island and violate the United States' agreement that the only legal government of China is in Peking.

Deng also hinted that President Ronald Reagan was responsible for a "stagnation" in relations between the United States and China. "I sincerely hope that China-U.S. relations will continue to develop instead of stagnating," Deng was quoted as saying by the official New China News Agency (NCNA).

It said the statement was made to Carter. Deng also expressed the hope that the Reagan administration would "continue to make efforts" to develop bilateral relations initiated by Presidents Nixon, Ford and Carter.

Carter met Deng after meeting Vice Premier Bo Yibo expert in China's economic relations with foreign countries. On Thursday afternoon Carter attended a luncheon hosted by Deng.

## Diana Ross still holds top pop spot

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP) — "Endless love" held an almost endless grip Wednesday on the No. 1 spot in the single pop record charts in the United States. The Diana Ross-Lionel Richie duet stayed on for a third week at the top.

It was repeat time, also, for "Slow Hand" by the Pointer Sisters and "Theme from 'The Greatest American Hero'" by Joey Scarbury, in second and third places, respectively, in the *Cash Box* magazine chart.

New to the ten top pop list week was "Urgent" by Foreigner, up from 11th to 9th position, and "Stop Draggin' My Heart Around" by Stevie Nicks with Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers, up from 16th to 10th.

As for the country and western singles, Ronnie Milsap stayed on at the top of the *Cash Box* magazine chart with "No Gettin' over Me." Merle Haggard's "Rainbow Stew" was second, and "I still believe in Waltzes," a duet by Conway Twitty and Loretta Lynn, was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Endless Love-Diana Ross and Lionel Richie.
2. (2) Slow Hand-Pointer Sister.
3. (3) Theme from "The Greatest American Hero" — Joey Scarbury.
4. (4) Jessie's Girl-Rick Springfield.
5. (5) Queen of Hearts — Juice Newton.
6. (6) Elvia — The Oak Ridge Boys.
7. (7) I don't Need You — Kenny Rogers.
8. (8) Lady — Commodores.
9. (9) Urgent — Foreigner.
10. (16) Stop Draggin' Heart Around-Stevie Nicks with Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) No Gettin' Over Me — Ronnie Milsap.
2. (3) Rainbow Stew — Merle Haggard.
3. (4) — I still Believe in Waltzes — Conway Twitty and Loretta Lynn.
4. (5) Don't Wait on Me-Statler Brothers.
5. (6) Miracles — Don Williams.
6. (7) If's Now or Never — John Schneider.
7. (9) Tight Fitin' Jeans — Conway Twitty.
8. (11) Older Women — Ronnie McDowell.

## Clash feared over island in Bay of Bengal

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27 (AFP) — Ownership of a tiny, uninhabited island in the Bay of Bengal is creating serious tension between India and Bangladesh, for both neighbors are determined to retain their ownership over this crescent-shaped strip of mud.

The dispute, so far confined to an exchange of diplomatic notes between Dacca and New Delhi, is slowly moving toward the threat of a military conflict, observers here said Thursday. All over what India calls the New Moore Island, and Dacca calls South Talpathy, which is only two square miles in area just off the Indo square miles in area just off the Indo-Bangladesh land boundary.

Ironically, the island sprang up only in 1971, the same year when Bangladesh was proclaimed a republic. It is presumed the island emerged as a result of the great tidal wave of 1970. India claims that it "discovered" the island in 1974, four years before Dacca, and that British Admiralty charts dated 1977 showed the island as Indian territory.

But Bangladesh maintains that it knew about the island from the very beginning and always considered it as its own territory. The diplomatic tug-of-war over the island continued for years, during which India agreed to exchange scientific data, but never promised to carry out a joint survey, as claimed by Bangladesh, official sources here said.

The clash point came last April when an Indian survey ship carrying scientific equipment was challenged by three Bangladeshi gunboats. Since then both countries have accused each other of sending troops and craft in the area.

According to sources close to the Indian Foreign Ministry the ruling Bangladesh National Party wants to dramatize the issue to use it as a main vote catcher during the forthcoming presidential election scheduled to be held Oct. 15.

"Bangladesh is not interested in coming to a solution. The leaders there just want to use the island issue as the main plank in the election campaign," the sources said.

According to Indian defense sources, two of the seven Bangladeshi vessels now anchored in the area are within three kilometers of the island while the other five are keeping a safe distance.

According to the same sources Bangladesh failed in an attempt on Aug. 9 to land a token military force on the island. This was resisted by Indian troops stationed there. India has refused to comment on the incident. But the Indian troops level on the island was increased, and it is garrisoned by the paramilitary Border Security Police (BSF).

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# They roar to glory amid fear and laughter

## It's the flames that drive the smile off their faces

**RIVERSIDE, California, (LT) Aug. 27** — It all starts so innocently. A tiny puddle on the asphalt, no more than a couple. Heat waves shimmering in the hot afternoon sun give it the haunting look of a mirage.

Suddenly, without warning, flames are raging — invisibly. The leaking fuel has reached a hot engine and ignited. It is no mirage. The fire spreads to consume all it can reach, feeding on itself until the area is an inferno. "Fire in the pits!"

There may be no frightening cry at a race track. The pits are in effect service stations, their supplies of volatile fuel positioned for the quickest handling. And, some say, for the quickest fire.

Racing drivers can smash into walls at 200 mph, tumble end over end after high-speed mishaps or crash into one another with such force their cars look like crumpled paper — and still sometimes walk away with a smile. But there are no smiles after a fire. Even the most macho, the most devil-may-care, will admit to fear of flames.

And 1981 has been the year of fire for the men who race the Indy cars in the Indianapolis 500 and on other venues around the country.

This Sunday, the Indy cars will be at Riverside International Raceway for the Times-Calendar 500, the first such race on the twisting road course since 1969. Fire, or the prevention of it, is on everyone's mind as the race approaches. To understand the precautions being taken by officials, crews, drivers, course workers and firemen, a review of past incidents is in order.

Rick Mears, the 1979 Indianapolis 500 winner and off-road racing veteran, was the first to feel the fury of the flaming puddle. During a routine pit stop on the 58th lap at Indianapolis the nozzle on the goald team's refueling hose apparently did not mate properly with the coupling on the car's tank. It broke loose and sprayed fuel over Mears and the car. When it reached the super-hot engine it ignited, engulfing the Penske PC9B and burning Mears, four crewmen and a safety patrolman. Mears had the tip of his nose burned off and is still undergoing cosmetic surgery.

Two weeks later, at Milwaukee, the coupling leaked, puddled and was ignited by the engine in Herm Johnson's pit. He hauled out of his chevy-powered lightning with first-degree burns on his leg. It might have

been worse but for an idea born of the Mears fire — to put a five-gallon bucket of water beneath each refueling rig. As Johnson scrambled from his car, he was hit by buckets of water from three crews. Later he could laugh about it.

"I had my mouth open and the water almost drowned me," said the 28-year-old former world karting champion. "It sure helped though." A similar dousing could probably have saved Mears' nose.

The worst was yet to come, at Michigan, in full view of Indy-car racing's first live 500 mile television coverage. It was in Johnson's pit again, but this time it was no puddle, it was a river of fiery fuel.

When a car has been refueled and the hose and nozzle pulled out of the tank, a spring-loaded valve seals the opening to prevent spillage. If the valve fails, six to eight gallons inside the hose can escape. Behind that is a dead-man's valve on the main fuel tank holding back 200 or more gallons. The dead-man's valve in Johnson's rig did not shut off, permitting the entire fuel load to gush out. It ignited and burned with such intensity that the 250-gallon tank tumbled and expanded until it seemed ready to explode.

"It was equipment malfunction, a freak circumstance," said Michael Knight, Communications Director for Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc., sanctioning body for the Michigan race as well as Sunday's 500 kilometers at Riverside. "I think the remarkable thing is that the firefighting techniques kept injuries to a minimum considering the intensity of the fire."

Fourteen people were treated for burns or other injuries but only one was hospitalized. One of those treated for burns on his feet was Steve Edwards, CART's director of safety and a paramedic from Tampa, Fla.

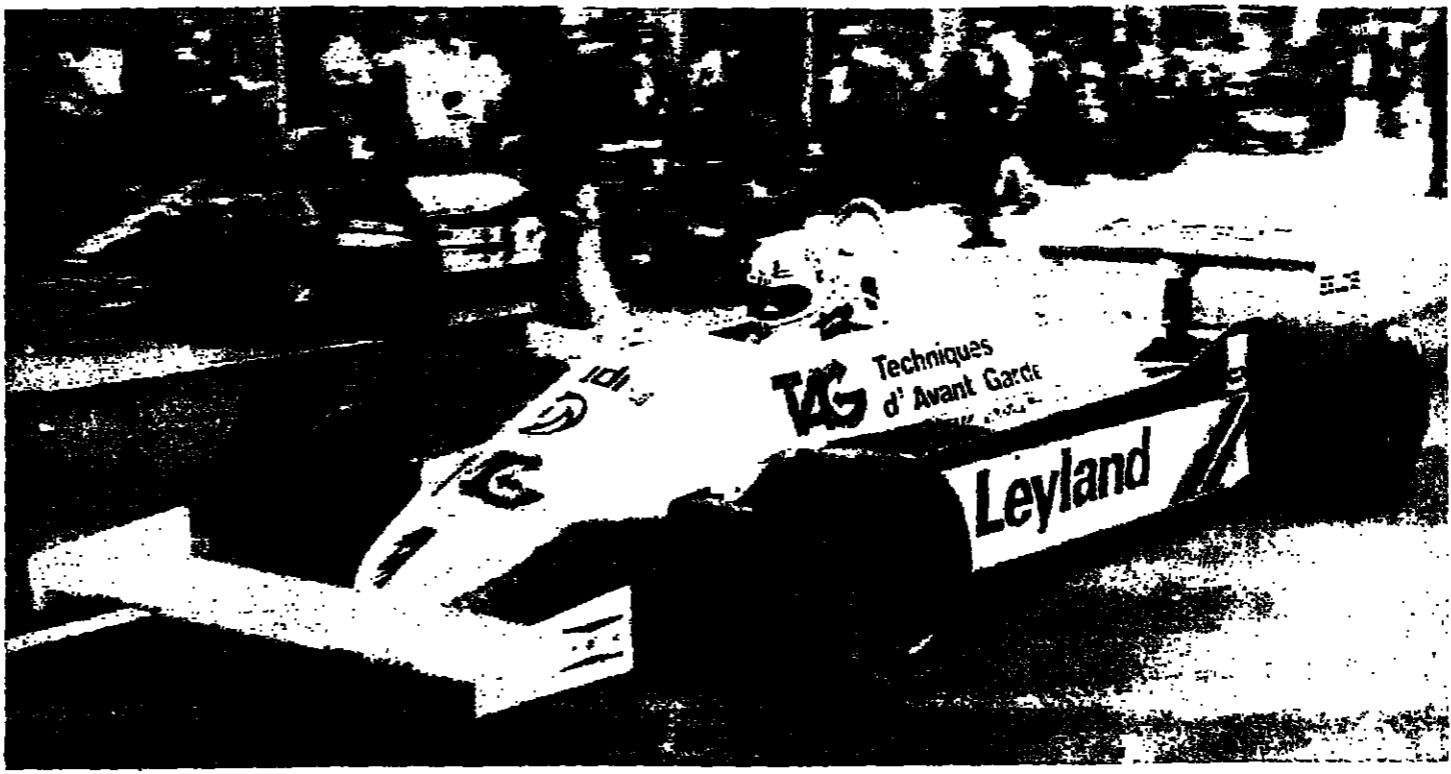
Because methanol, the volatile, flammable form of alcohol that fuels Indy cars, burns invisibly, Edwards did not realize that flames were eating through his shoes and nomex socks as he helped Johnson and his crew. When he did, a member of Bill Alstuy's crew dumped a bottle of gatorade on Edwards' feet to cool them off.

"Water, or anything like it, is the best

thing in situations like that," said Edwards, who had his feet treated at the track hospital and returned to the track to direct operations after the accident that sent A.J. Foyt to the hospital. "Water doesn't put out a fire but it dilutes the alcohol and cools things down. For individuals, it works better than purple." Purple K is the chalky white chemical powder used to smother a blaze.

Two distinct areas are being studied by those involved in racing safety: Fire prevention and firefighting.

Emphasis on prevention in recent years has centered around making the fuel cell crash resistant. Development of the cells was hastened by the Vietnam war, when Goodyear engineers were asked to help reduce fatalities in crashes of low-flying



FRIGHTFUL PIT: World champion Alan Jones (Australia) moving off from the pit in a Saoudi Leyland Williams Ford during the Grand Prix practice at Silverstone recently.

helicopters. What might have been relatively minor accidents turned into disasters when the fuel tanks ruptured, starting fires. When a crash-resistant cell was developed, it was adapted for use in Indianapolis cars.

That seemed to abate the fire problem until this year. The new culprit seems to be the ground-effects cars and their design.

The bottoms of the cars are virtually sealed for better aerodynamics, keeping the airflow clean beneath the vehicle. That also acts to catch leaking fuel, however. In the old days, the leaks dripped to the track.

"When fuel is spilled today, it leads to areas it never reached before," said Edwards. There also seems to be more leaking, caused in part by changes in the posi-

tion of the fuel tanks. They were moved from pods on the sides of the tub and placed in a central tank directly behind the driver's head. That puts them slightly farther from the refueler, making it more difficult to make a perfect high-speed coupling of nozzle and tank. The tanks are also nearer the exhaust headers on the Cosworth V8 engine (used by a majority of teams). The headers heat up the engine panel covers so they, too, can ignite leaking fuel.

Jim Hall, owner-designer of the Penske Chapparral and the man most responsible for ground-effect in racing, defends the chassis design.

"I feel the fuel tanks are safer now, not more dangerous," he said. "They are located inboard so they can't be punctured when a car hits a wall. Fire is bad, but if the choice is having a fire out on the course or having one in the pits, at least in the pits there are a lot of firemen with plenty of equipment."

Three-time Indy 500 winner Johnny Rutherford who drives Hall's Chapparral, says the inspectors need inspecting. "We need better spring-loaded valves and we need better couplings," said Rutherford. "But we also need to set standards for the officials who inspect each fueling rig, and we ought to be very strict about them."

At Riverside there is an added problem. Indy cars are refueled from the left side because they normally race counter clockwise. But at Riverside they race in the opposite direction and refueling must be from the right side. That means the raceway must furnish A-frames with a swimming arm to carry the hose to the opposite side of the car.

"We have to help the crews get the hose out over the car," said Roy Ford, Riverside International Raceway general manager. "Other than that each driver (or team) is responsible for his own refueling equipment."

Riverside is taking special precautions, however, by providing extra training for its personnel and adding new equipment.

"Fire and track safety has always been a concern of ours," said Ford. "But what happened at Indianapolis and on TV from Michigan brought it out in the open. It became visible to everyone. We're doing so much for this race that we hope it's an over-kill."

### Dodgers give Pirates a thrashing

**NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)** — Steve Garvey drove in five runs and Ron Cey went 5-for-6 to lead a 19-hit barrage that gave the Los Angeles Dodgers a 16-6 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates Wednesday.

The Dodgers, who won all three games in their series with the Pirates, erupted for seven runs in the second inning off losing pitcher Rick Rhoden, 7-2, and they batted around again in the sixth inning for six more runs off Rhoden and reliever Don Robinson. Garvey collected his RRI with a three-run double in the second, a run-scoring single in the sixth and sacrifice fly in the seventh. He also singled in the ninth. Cey rapped five singles and drove in a pair of runs.

In other National League day games, Dan Iorg's base-loaded triple keyed an eight-run outburst in the fifth inning, rallying the St. Louis Cardinals to 9-4 triumph over the San Francisco Giants.

Steve Dillard belted a two-run homer in the bottom of the ninth inning to give the Chicago Cubs a 9-7 victory the San Diego Padres. The victory over the fourth in a row for the Cubs.



REGAINS MARK: Britain's Steve Overt crosses the finish line in great style as he set a new world mark for the mile at Koblenz Wednesday.

### On a day of fine performances Steve Overt regains world mile record

**KOBLENZ, West Germany, Aug. 27 (AP)** — Britain's Steve Overt returned to the scene of his world 1,500-meter record of a year ago and shattered the world mile mark, clocking 3 minutes, 48.40 seconds in an International Track and Field Meet.

The sizzling time cracked the one-week-old record of 3:48.53, set by his countryman, Sebastian Coe, at Zurich, Switzerland.

This was believed to be only the fifth tie in history that the world mile record had been broken at least twice in the same year — and the first time since 1975, when Filbert Bayi of Tanzania and John Walker of New Zealand did it some three months apart. The week period also was believed to be the shortest span that the record had lasted.

Overt, the 1980 Olympic gold medalist at 800 meters and silver medalist in the 1,500 was a runaway winner in the record mile before some 22,000 fans at Rhine River stadium.

After conserving his strength early in the race, the 25-year-old Overt turned on the speed in the final 1,000 meters and breezed to victory. Craig Masback of the United States was a distant second in 3:54.14 and another American, Tom Byers, who had upset Overt in the 1,500 earlier this summer,

was third in 3:56.50. Overt's world mark, giving him five of the 10 best mile times in history, overshadowed an American record of 3:31.96 in the 1,500 by Steve Scott.

It was the second time this summer that Scott, former standout at the University of California-Irvine, had erased a 14-year-old Ryan record. The first was last month at Oslo, Norway, where he broke Ryan's American mark in the mile, clocking 3:49.68 while finishing third, behind Overt and Jose-Luis Gonzalez of Spain.

The records by the tight-lipped Overt, who most often shuns the written media, and by the hard-training Scott were not the only notable performances of the meet.

American Renato Nehemiah, who set a world record of 12.93 seconds for the 110-meter high hurdles at Zurich last week, posted the fourth fastest clocking in history, 13.05 seconds, in leading a 1-2-3 United States sweep.

Sam Turner was the runnerup in 13.39 and Tomie Campbell third in 13.47, while 1972 Olympic champion Rod Milburn of the United States was a badly beaten sixth in 13.75.

World record holder Henry Rono of

### Dynamo holds Etienne in European Cup

**ST. ETIENNE, Aug. 27 (AFP)** — French champions St. Etienne could only draw 1-1 with East Germany's Dynamo Berlin in a European Cup preliminary round first leg match here Wednesday.

It was a result which leaves the French side with a tough visit to Berlin in two weeks time, knowing that to reach the first round proper of Europe's major cup tournament, they will have to score at least once. A 0-0 draw would be no good as they would loose out on the away goals rule.

St. Etienne, as so often is the case for the home side in European Cup football, had all the pressure, but strikers Micoep Platini and Johnny Rep just could not find a way past the immense East German goalkeeper Rudwaleit. Dynamo packed their defense and took the lead when French international defender Christian Lopez turned a corner into his own goal after 24 mins.

It looked as though the East Germans might sneak away with victory until 14 minutes from time when the same player marched forward to prod the ball home after a goalmouth melee.

### Aussies slump after good start as Botham strikes

**LONDON, Aug. 27 (ap)** — England all-round, Ian Botham, took two wickets for nine balls and then held a beautiful catch to see Australia slump to 169 for three after a good start on the opening day of the sixth cricket Test at the Oval Thursday.

England captain Mike Brearley's gamble of putting the visitors in on a perfect wicket failed as Graeme Wood and new opener Martin Kent put on 120 runs without being separated.

But in came Botham and he first got Wood with a ferocious lifter that lobbed behind first slip, where Brearley sprinted back to take the catch. Wood made 66. In the next over, Botham gave Kent an offside half volley which was driven to mid-off, where it was caught by Mike Gattling. Kim Hughes (16) and Graham Yallop pushed the tourists to 146 for two before tea.

But then Botham struck again in the final over, taking a glorious one-handed catch on the slips to dismiss Graham Yallop off Willis. Yallop had made 26. At tea Australian were 169 for three with Kim Hughes on 21 and Allen Border yet to score.

By lunch, the tourists were 85 for no wicket with Wood dominating the scoring and reaching fifty in the last over before the interval.

England's only chances of breaking through an justifying the move came early on, as Bob Willis hurried off trying to emulate his Headingley and Edgbaston form. However Kent, still on naught, scooped a lifter in the air between gully and third slip, and Woods mistimed hook fell between three converging

England fielders. He was one then and lived dangerously through the morning.

Every minor alarm, however, was matched by runs as Australia jogged along at a brisk rate. Both Willis and Botham were eager to test Wood with bouncers, but the left-hander's hooking was secure enough.

Kent appreciated the arrival of Botham, cracking him for two fours in his first over and Australia's new opening pair were way past the best opening stand of the series for their side — the 62 by John Dyson and Wood at Lord's.

Meanwhile, Nottinghamshire, pacemakers in the English Cricket Championship, looked the part Wednesday when they asked Nottinghamshire to bat, shot them out for 85 and ended the day 147 ahead — and with four wickets in hand.

Notts' overseas opening attack moved down the visitors. New Zealand's Richard Hadlee took five for 34 and South African Clive Rice, the captain, four for 25. Local boy Tim Robinson hit 91 out of 208 for Notts.

Sussex, hard on the heels of Notts, out-throne Hampshire at Bournemouth. Pakistan all-rounder Imran Khan took four for 50 as they disposed of Hampshire for 148. When Sussex batted it was his century (two hours — one six, one five, 13 fours) which made the difference.

Imran was caught at the wicket off West Indies Test star Malcolm Marshall for exactly 100 but Sussex resumed Thursday 48 ahead with four wickets to play with.

### Tim Gullikson surprises Fibak

**WHITE PLAINS, New York, Aug. 27 (AP)** — Second-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, ranked fourth in the world, needed three sets to turn back 17-year-old Jimmy Arias and Tim Gullikson upset Wojtek Fibak Wednesday in the opening round of the \$50,000 AMF Head Cup USA Tennis Tournament.

Lendl posted a tight 6-3, 6-7 (8-6), 6-4 decision over Arias in a match that lasted nearly two hours at Stouffer's of Westchester. Gullikson rallied for a 1-6, 6-3, 6-4 win over Poland's Fibak.

Lendl broke Arias five times in the first set, but, in the second set both players held to force a tie-breaker. Arias, increasingly confi-

dent, jumped to a 4-3 lead in the tie-breaker, then, after seeing that evaporate, wrapped it up when Lendl dumped a forehand into the net and Arias drilled a backhand out of Lendl's reach.

In the third set, the decisive moment came when Lendl broke Arias in the fifth game and went on to a 4-2 lead. Arias managed just one point in each of those two games.

In the other match, Fibak had "an easy time in the first set and immediately broke Gullikson to open the second set and go on to a 2-0 lead. But Gullikson then discovered his serve and mounded the first two rallies in the match, another 1-57 affair.

### Soccer results

Scottish League Cup				Munster	
Airdrie	0	Aberdon	0	Munroe	2
Berwick Rangers	3	Queens Park	0	Cahic	0
Clydebank	1	Clyde	0	Kilmarnock	2
Dundelen	1	Brechin	3	Morton	3
Dundee United	1	Motherwell	1	Partick Thistle	1
East Stirling	0	Dumfermline	1	Queen of South	2
Fife	1	Falkirk	2	Rath Rovers	1
				St. Mirren	2
				St. Johnstone	0
				Stirling Albion	2
				T. Alloa	2

### For World Cup qualifier Shilton back in England team

**LONDON, Aug. 27 (AFP)** — There are no surprises in the England squad announced Thursday for the World Football Cup qualifying game with Norway, in Oslo, on September 9.

The only changes in the 22 is the recall of goalkeeper Peter Shilton of Nottingham Forest, who asked to be left out of the party which toured Switzerland and Hungary in the close season and defender Phil Thompson. Shilton and Thompson replace Gary Bailey (Manchester United) and Graham Rix (Arsenal) respectively.

Goalkeepers: Ray Clemence (Totenham), Peter Shilton (Nottingham Forest) and Joe Corrigan (Manchester City).

Defenders: Viv Anderson (Nottingham Forest), Phil Neal (Liverpool), Dave Watson (Southampton), Phil Thompson (Liverpool), Russell Osman (Ipswich), Mick Mills (Ipswich) and Ken Sansom (Arsenal).

Halfves: Terry McDermott (Liverpool), Glen Hoddie (Totenham), Bryan Robson (West Bromwich), Ray Wilkins (Manchester United) and Trevor Brooking (West Ham).

Forwards: Steve Coppell (Manchester United), Kevin Keegan (Southampton), Paul Mariner (Ipswich), Trevor Francis (Nottingham Forest), Tony Woodcock (F.C. Cologne), Peter Witte (Aston Villa) and Peter Barnes (Leeds).

England, having bounced back into contention for a place in the finals with their victory over Hungary, must beat the Norwegian part-timers to keep their hopes alive.

On paper, the squad looks more than capable of repeating the 4-0 Wembley win over the Norwegians last season, but, while England's players are still in their pre-season build-up at club level, the Scandinavians are in the middle of their season and fully match-

fit. Manager Ron Greenwood has wisely decided not to make unnecessary changes in his settled squad now that the object of his reign — a place in Spain next summer — is in sight.

This means that Terry Butcher of Ipswich and Alvin Martin of West Ham are unable to claim places as stand-by defenders, and youngsters such as Gary Shaw and colored striker Justin Fashanu must continue in the under-21 side.

The recently-transferred Fashanu and Shaw are included in the squad for the friendly with the Norwegian under-21 side the day before the full international.

Aston Villa's impressive young full back Colin Gibson, is called up for the first time at this level and Steve MacKenzie, now with West Bromwich after his 500,000 pound summer move, is the other uncapped player in the party.

Bailey is unable to regain his place, John Lukic and Chris Woods being named as goalkeepers, and Gary Owen of West Bromwich resumes his role as the overage general of the side.

Crystal Palace defender Billy Gilbert retains his place even though he has lost his club place to Steve Wicks and is seeking a transfer.

England under-21 squad: Lukic (Leeds), and Wood (Norwich); Gilbert (Crystal Palace), Smith (Sheffield Wednesday), Fenwick (Queens Park Rangers) and Gibson (Aston Villa). Moses, MacKenzie and Owen (all West Bromwich), and Proctor (Nottingham Forest), Fashanu (Nottingham Forest), Thomson (Coventry), Shaw (Aston Villa), Heath (Stoke), Goddard (West Ham) and Mills (Nottingham Forest).

### Segota goals help Strikers make NASL quarterfinals

**FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida, Aug. 27 (AP)** — Hot-shooting Branko Segota scored two goals Wednesday night to propel Fort Lauderdale to a 2-0 North American Soccer League victory over the Calgary Boomers and send the Strikers into the quarterfinals of the NASL playoffs.

Segota, who scored all three of Fort Lauderdale's goals in a 3-1 triumph in game one of the best-of-three series Sunday night, beat Boomers goalkeeper Jurgen Stars at 19:30 and again at 82:13 as last year's Soccer Bowl runnerups wrapped up the series two games to none.

In another match, the Minnesota Kicks defeated Tulsa 1-0 in a shootout Wednesday night to make the last eight.

Ron Futcher, Minnesota's sixth shooter, beat Tulsa goalie Delroy Allen for the winning margin after Kicks goalie Tino Lettieri had forced Victor Moreland to shoot wide to the left.

Minnesota, which defeated Tulsa 3-1 last Saturday in the first game of the playoffs, entered the game with a 3-1 record in shoot-outs, while Tulsa was 1-6.

Minnesota missed a pair of close-range scoring opportunities early in the second half. Mark Moran's header following a pass by Steve Lutz went wide to the left and Ron Futcher than missed the rebound attempt.

Tulsa has a goal by Moreland disallowed with 35 minutes left in the game when Joe Morrone was pulled up for being offside.

In Seattle, Roger Davies scored two second-half goals as the Seattle Sounders defeated the Chicago Sting 2-0 to keep the Sounders alive in the first round of the play-

offs. Davies first goal at 63:42 came after a long upfield pass from Shaun Elliott to Alan Hudson. Hudson found Davies open on the right side of the penalty box. Davies turned on a Chicago defender and drilled a shot past Chicago goalie Dieter Ferner from 10 yards out.

Three minutes later, Davies scored again on a header. He nodded the ball into an empty net after Ferner had come out after a crossing pass from Seattle's Stan Cummins. Steve Daley also assisted on the goal.

The victory tied the series at a game apiece and forced the final and deciding game Sunday.

Gert Wieczorkowski's goal at 75:33 broke open a tense battle, giving the San Diego Sockers a two-goal lead en route to a 5-1 victory over the Portland Timbers.

San Diego's victory evened the best-of-three series at 1-1 and forced a final game, to be played Sunday night in San Diego.

Portland was forced to play the final 55 minutes one man down after defender Gary Collier was ejected at 25:13. He left the game after fouling Wieczorkowski.

Shortly after his ejection, San Diego forward Julie Veez snapped a scoreless deadlock with a goal at 33:22. Six minutes later, Lareuz Hikes made it 2-0.

Graham Day cut the difference to one when he tallied for the Timbers at 56:25. But then Wieczorkowski's score triggered a three-goal eruption in the last 15 minutes. Kaz Denya made it 4-1 with a goal at 78:02, and Manu Sanon added the Sockers' final goal.

### BRIEFS

**MOSCOW, (AFP)** — Soviet ice hockey star Valery Kharlamov died in a car-crash here Wednesday, Soviet News Agency Tass announced Thursday. The 33-year-old international's wife, who was with him was also killed. Kharlamov made his debut for the national side in 1969 and played for the Soviet Union in the 1972 Sapporo and 1976 Innsbruck Winter Olympics.

**PRAGUE, (AFP)** — Japan defeated Czechoslovakia five sets to nil Wednesday in a friendly Women's Volleyball interna-

tonal. The set scores were 15-11, 15-12, 17-15, 15-9, 15-9. It was a second straight 5-0 win for the Japanese and they now go on to play a third match against the Czechoslovak national side on Thursday.

**KARACHI, Pakistan (AP)** — A five-member Indian squash team arrived here Wednesday night from Bombay to participate in the first Asian Squash Championship sponsored by Pakistan. The championship, in which 15 Asian teams are taking part, begins from Aug. 29 in Karachi.

# arab news

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

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ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: SR700 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED  
INTERNATIONAL: \$200 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Medina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah

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## Law of Sea has some points in Libya's favor

By Iain Guest

GENEVA — According to some delegates at the Law of the Sea Conference here, Libya's claim that Wednesday's clash with American fighters occurred over Libyan airspace is not as improbable as was first thought.

Neither side disputes that the clash, in which two Libyan fighters were shot down, occurred within the Bay of Sirte, which has been claimed by Libya as internal waters — as opposed to "territorial seas" — for the last ten years. The claim is baseline — line drawn across the mouth of bays and inlets. The territorial sea is then drawn out from this line, while anything inside is regarded as internal waters. Libya operates a 12-mile territorial sea.

The principle of a straight baseline was first tested in law in 1949, when Norway drew a series of lines around islands and across the mouths of Bays. In what is now known as the "Anglo Norwegian fishery case," this was challenged by Britain, and the case went to the International Court of Justice, which ruled in Norway's favor. As a result, the principle was adopted by a 1958 convention and lifted into the massive Law of the Sea Treaty which is currently under fierce attack here by the United States.

The widest line drawn by the Norwegians was 48 miles, and the 1958 convention imposes a limit of 24 miles far short of the 300 miles from one side of the Bay of Sirte to the other. On the other hand, the convention also makes an exception of "historic waters" — bays and inlets which are recognized as belonging to the coastal state in question.

Using this criterion, the Soviet Union has claimed five seas as "internal." Canada, too, has claimed several bays including the Hudson's Bay. Among other states which have made similar claims are Burma, which drew a line of 222 miles across the mouth of the Bay of Matapan, the Philippines and Indonesia.

Delegates here feel that Libya's claim is too excessive to be acceptable, but the principle itself is described by one as "blackletter international law." Most doubt whether Libya would be able to prove it had a "historic claim" to the Bay of Sirte — but only because it was a colony until 1951. Any attempt to test this in a law court, it is felt, would lead to a classic north-south confrontation between developing countries and their former colonizers.

Meanwhile, many delegates are convinced that the Americans held maneuvers off Libya precisely to test the validity of Libya's claim, and this is described as "dangerous" and "provocative" — in contrast to the elaborate settlement procedures laid out in the sea treaty.

The U.S. has sent protest notes to many countries whose claims infringed the high seas — among them Canada. It even sent an icebreaker into the north east passage to test Russian claims to internal waters — although the ship was subsequently withdrawn.



## U.S. was taunting Qaddafi

By Peter Pringle

WASHINGTON — The decision to hold the U.S. naval exercise off the Libyan coast was made by President Reagan himself at a National Security Council meeting in late July.

Earlier, there had been debate within the Pentagon about a possible postponement, partly because of the several hundred extra American dependents who would be in Libya during the school holidays. The permanent number is about 1,200, reduced from 2,500 after the May expulsion of Libyan diplomats from Washington.

For the past decade at least, the U.S. and other NATO navies have found it convenient to conduct operations in the area of the Gulf of Sirte because of the good weather and the absence of major shipping lanes. "It was a good place to gather a large portion of the Sixth Fleet and fire missiles without hitting anybody," says retired U.S. Rear-Admiral Eugene Carroll. But in 1973, Libya claimed that its national waters included all of the Gulf below 32 degrees, 30 minutes north latitude, a line about 200 miles north of the southernmost tip of the gulf. The U.S. has never recognized the claim, choosing, instead, to respect a 12-mile offshore limit.

Pentagon and State Department officials now

privately concede that the two-day naval exercise by the Sixth Fleet was deliberately located around the Gulf of Sirte to demonstrate forcefully the U.S. rejection of Libya's claim to sovereignty over the gulf. The operations including two carrier battle groups, totaling 16 ships: the carriers *Nimitz* and *Forrestal*, each escorted by two cruisers, two frigates, two destroyers and one destroyer escort. Each carrier has 100 aircraft, including a large number of F-14s.

Navy maneuvers have been conducted within the 32-degree 30-minute line four times in the past seven years, although the last time was more than two years ago. "We have long been bugged by Qaddafi's territorial claim," said one Pentagon official, "and this exercise was meant to test it and show that we didn't go along." Before the exercise, the commander of the navy task force in the Mediterranean was called back to Washington by the joint chiefs of staff to underline the operational ground rules. The commander and his aides were also briefed at the National Security Council and, in view of the tense atmosphere between America and Libya, were told to "be on their toes" even more than usual.

Since 1973, the Gulf of Sirte region has been considered dangerous for U.S. warplanes and ships. In March, 1973, two Libyan air force planes fired on an unarmed C-130 transport about 80 miles north of the coastline. The U.S. plane

escaped unharmed. Last September, navy jets chased Libyan warplanes away from a U.S. air force EC135 electronic intelligence gathering plane. According to a Pentagon official, pilots operating in the area are always "all wired up" to fight if necessary and it is standard operating procedure for U.S. flight commanders to fire back when they received hostile fire. Tuesday's orders were no different.

The Pentagon's version of the events is this. The exercise began in the 'pre-morning' hours (Libyan time) and immediately Libyan jets, including some late-model MIG 23s, flew reconnaissance sorties into the gulf. They were intercepted by patrolling U.S. navy jets and returned home without incident. At about 7 a.m. Libyan time, two of the F-14s on patrol just inside the 32-30 line picked up on their cockpit radar screens two Libyan jets about 30 to 40 miles away and somewhat below them. As the Libyans closed to about five miles, the two-man crews of the F-14s identified the jets as Soviet-built SU-22s.

The SU-22 is a single-seater more suited to bombing and reconnaissance than dogfighting. It is considered no match for the high-performance 1,400 mph F-14, the most modern fighter in the U.S. fleet. The Libyan planes passed underneath the Americans and one of them turned and fired an Atoll missile from less than two miles. The missile has a range of three to four miles before burning out in flight. The missile missed.

The U.S. pilots, both of the navy's Black Ace squadron, decided to fire back. One waited a few seconds while one of the Libyan planes passed in front of the sun, a position that could have foiled the American heat-seeking Sidewinder missile, before firing and hitting the Libyan from a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The SU-22 did not explode and its pilot ejected and opened his parachute.

As the remaining SU-22 was trying to get into a firing position, the second F-14 maneuvered behind it and destroyed it with another Sidewinder from about a half-a-mile. No parachute was seen.

Given the superior speed and maneuverability of the F-14s, why did the U.S. planes, having avoided the Libyan missile, not simply fly off? The Pentagon underscores its "fire-back" code and suggests this was a reasonable reaction in the circumstances because the second Libyan plane was about to fire. Where is the evidence that the Libyan jet actually did fire a missile? Theoretically, the F-14s could have recorded the encounter on their gun cameras or on their radar screens. If they did, the Pentagon has not yet released the results.

Without solid photographic evidence, operations remain. A former navy pilot who has operated in the gulf, David McLivick, told CBS TV that provoking the Libyans into an attack has been a regular feature of previous operations. He claimed he had been asked to fly missions from carriers of the Sixth Fleet in and out of the Gulf of Sirte, supposedly to attract Libyan planes. "It was very similar to those ducks in an arcade (shooting gallery)," he said. — (ONS)

## Uganda blocks prison probe

By T.R. Lammers

KAMPALA — Uganda is preventing independent organizations from checking allegations that about 260 prisoners aged from 12 to 80 are in danger of annihilation in Luzira military police camp three miles outside Kampala.

The allegations were made in a letter smuggled out of the camp last week. Addressed to the Red Cross, the United Nations representative, the Pope, Nuncio and foreign embassies, it claims three prisoners have died from lack of medical attention and a number are about to die. A list of 75 prisoners smuggled out of the prison with the letter, including the names of two former government ministers, Jaberi Blandini Saali and the Rev. Christopher Okoth, members of the opposition Uganda Patriotic Movement.

Both men were arrested after a series of attacks on police stations early in February. Also included are four Makerere University students who were seized from the Kampala campus after disturbances late in February and were presumed dead.

The letter claims the prisoners are locked up 24 hours a day without seeing the sun, allowed no visitors, fed inadequately only once a day, and sleep on bare concrete without blankets. Uganda denies the allegations. Officials of the International Committee of the Red Cross say they are virtually helpless in efforts to improve conditions for prisoners detained by the military.

They are, as the prisoners' letter claims, allowed no access to the Luzira military police camp, or other military barracks, where many hundreds of prisoners are known to be held. When a member of the Geneva-based ICRC visited Uganda in July, the fate of detainees in military custody was a prominent topic. "The matter was raised at the highest level of the Government," a Red Cross official told the ICRC, "but so far, nothing has happened."

The leader of the opposition Democratic Party, Paul Semogerere, has repeatedly called for investigation of illegal detentions and reports of torture and human rights violations. He said of the smuggled letter: "I think the facts are likely to be true because I have been receiving this kind of information from relatives of prisoners and ex-detainees." Semogerere called for pressure from the international community: "It appears we have moved to a situation where the United Nations ought to pay special attention to Uganda," he said. "I don't see any local authority moving to stop these violations of the rule of law, the loss of life, and detentions without trial."

One Uganda, unable to trace his brother since he was detained two months ago, approached foreign journalists in Kampala after hearing mention of the list of detainees on overseas radio broadcasts. His brother was not among them but he read the names intently three times to be sure. (ONS)

## ISRAELI DESIGNS

For the last few weeks, the Syrian press has been warning of an impending Israeli attack on both Syria and Lebanon, on a date prior to the middle of next month. These warnings are echoed by the leaders of the Palestinian resistance, who say that the aim of the Israelis is to occupy much of the Lebanese south and hand it over to the Saad Haddad militia, so that a large buffer zone is created between the Israeli settlements of Upper Galilee and the Palestinian forces.

These predictions are shared by the senior officials of the Lebanese government who add that the recent wave of fighting the country has [seen] was instigated by the Israelis as part of an effort to torpedo any hope for an internal Lebanese settlement. The Lebanese sources, if anything, sound even more apprehensive than the Syrians or Palestinians. The date of the attack, they think, is sometime before the third of September, which is when the Arab Follow-Up Committee is due to meet. There are indications that the meeting is going to be vital landmark on the way toward reconciliation in Lebanon — an outcome which Israel will do anything to prevent.

The Lebanese government is trying to face up to the threat by intensifying its contacts with the various factions in the country, in an attempt to keep them all aware of Israel's moves. It is also intensifying its contacts with the superpowers, especially the United States, which is the only power with direct leverage on Israel.

## Saudi Arabian Press Review

Among the weekend newspapers, *Okaz* gave lead coverage to an exclusive interview with Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan, who said "we shall buy arms without conditions, and our need for arms is determined by our security and national commitments". *Al-Nahya* led with a statement by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), reaffirming that not one Palestinian will cooperate with Egypt and Israel in the so-called autonomy negotiations. *Al-Bilad* gave lead prominence to Lebanon's continuous political moves on convening an Arab summit conference to discuss the situation in the southern region of the country. Meanwhile, *Al-Medina* led with African peace arrangements for holding a referendum in the Western Sahara.

Newspapers frontpaged French, Djibouti and Senegalese interest in the Kingdom's peace proposal, and highlighted French President Francois Mitterrand's talks with the Ruler of Kuwait, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, who is currently on a visit to France. The attack by the Afghan revolutionaries on the Soviet troops in Afghanistan was also covered as a page one story in some newspapers.

In an editorial on arms deal, *Okaz* strongly said that the Kingdom will never accept conditions on any matter concerning its sovereignty over its decisions. The Kingdom asks for arms from this standpoint and everyone must understand that "as we pay the price of arms, we cannot under any circumstance accept conditions and pressures of any kind whatsoever. The paper added that the influence of the Zionist lobby and its bias toward Israel will jeopardize the vital interests of America and Europe in the Middle East.

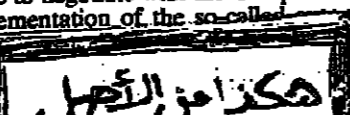
*Al-Medina* devoted its editorial to discussing the importance of the Gulf for superpowers. It is no longer a secret that they have ambitious designs on this region to get hold of its natural resources, said the paper, adding that the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) has been set up to foil every opportunity before the ambitious quarters, which are trying to create pretexts to interfere in the affairs of the Gulf. The GCC's first session in Taif is expected to discuss a number of political and economic matters of interest to the member states, and it is hoped that the meeting will add a new chapter to constructive cooperation among the member states, it added.

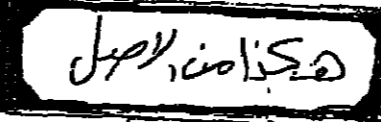
Meanwhile, *Al-Nahya* discussed the French stance on the Middle East situation, and said that several statements by French officials indicate that there is a big misunderstanding on various aspects of the Middle East issue. The paper said it was a basic error on the part of French officials to hold the view that PLO is not the sole representative of the people of Palestine. It added that PLO is a tangible reality which France itself knows very well. By withholding recognition to PLO, an idea immediately dashes into the mind about the Zionist attempts to find an "alternative" for PLO, which can agree to negotiate with the Camp David parties on the implementation of the so-called autonomy measures, what France

wants to suggest. The paper hoped that France will understand the reality of the issue in the light of its relations and interests with the Arab world, "which we are more keen than France to maintain."

Dealing with the security situation in Lebanon, *Al-Jazirah* reaffirmed that Arab states will never shrink in their support for Lebanon in its present unfortunate ordeal. It added that the Arab states will continue to provide moral and material support for Lebanon, in order to protect its sovereignty and to realize the national reconciliation among various conflicting factions in the country. At the same time, the paper urged the Lebanese people to take a deliberate attitude in their demand for convening an Arab summit meeting and to move with all the energy at their command to assist the Arab Follow-Up Committee in its arduous task, so it can successfully achieve the hopes and aspirations of the people.

On the same subject, *Al-Bilad* noted that Saudi Arabia's stance on the Lebanese crisis has always been to help that country triumph over its difficulties. Quoting the Lebanese Premier, the paper said that the Kingdom's understanding of the Lebanese situation has invigorated the country in standing firm before the Zionist challenges. It, however, described the recent political moves of the Lebanese legitimate authority as a reflection of the worsening situation in the country living under continuous threats from the enemy to fragment Lebanon.





### The Qur'an our divine book

By Adil Salahi

We have spoken in this column of man's need for guidance from Allah as to how he should discharge his mission as Allah's vicegerent on earth. We mentioned that Allah has always provided man with such guidance through the Prophets He sent to various nations at different times. As He (praised be He) brought the messages of the prophets to their final and perfect form through Muhammad, the last of the prophets, He also made His guidance available to all mankind in all generations. His guidance is contained in His book, the Qur'an, which He guaranteed to preserve intact for the rest of time.

The Qur'an is Allah's message to man. He revealed it to Muhammad, His last messenger, through Jibril, or Gabriel, the angel, over a period of 23 years which began with the commencement of Muhammad's prophethood and ended with his departure to the next world. The Qur'an was revealed in passages which varied in length and in subject matter. These passages dealt with the principles of the Islamic faith and regulated the affairs of the first Islamic community which the Prophet founded in Makkah and, later, in Medina.

To Muslims, therefore, the Qur'an is the word of Allah. Every word of it was revealed by Him through Gabriel, the angel, to Muhammad, the Prophet, who conveyed it to mankind. As the prophet delivered every piece of revelation to his companions it was written down on whatever writing material was available, such as hide, bones or wood. Like most of the Arabs of his time, the Prophet did not read or write. A number of his companions, however, were skilful in that art and he made use of their skill in order to preserve the revelation. Although many Muslims memorized the Qur'an and those, collectively, provided a safeguard against any loss of, or addition to its text, the written copy was of vital importance when the complete version was compiled.

It is only natural that the word of Allah should be in a fine style, and the Qur'an is far superior in literary excellence to anything written in Arabic. It has always been a source of inspiration and a challenge to poets and men of letters. Its literary excellence is not, however, its most important feature. The fact that it lays down certain principles for the regulation of human life which are equally valid in, and applicable to all human societies, regardless of their degrees of civilization or complexity is much more remarkable. It is to be stressed here that these principles are not mere generalities. They are clear detailed enough to provide us with a criterion by which we can judge any human situation as to its acceptability to Islam.

We will have cause to return to this point in future articles. For our present purposes, however, we need to stress that ever since its revelation, the Qur'an has been probably the most widely read book in the whole world. Wherever you go in the Muslim world you find that people read it again and again, in its original language. Moreover, people memorize it from beginning to end and maintain it in their memories by constant revision. This they do whether they speak Arabic or not. Throughout the centuries, and in every Muslim community there has been calligraphers who devoted much time to writing the Qur'an in the best artistic form. To this day copies of the Qur'an are handwritten, not type set, before they are printed.

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

*Ha Mim. This is a revelation from the Beneficent, the Merciful: a Book the verses of which are well expounded, an Arabic Qur'an for men of knowledge. It is good news and a warning; yet many of them turn away and pay no heed. They say: 'Our hearts are immune against that to which you call us; there is deafness in our ears and a veil stands between you and us. Do as you will and so will we.' Say: 'I am only a mortal like you. It is revealed to me that your God is one God. Therefore take the right path to Him and seek His forgiveness. Woe to the polytheists who do not pay the purifying alms and disbelieve in the life to come. As for those who believe and do good works a lasting reward awaits them.'*

(Surah 41: 1 - 9)

Such service no other book has ever enjoyed. Yet you will not find the slightest difference between any two copies of the Qur'an, regardless of where and when they were produced.

Throughout the centuries, and in every Muslim community there has been calligraphers who devoted much time to writing the Qur'an in the best artistic form. To this day copies of the Qur'an are handwritten, not type set, before they are printed.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

### Life of the Prophet Muhammad offered a throne

When a protracted problem of the kind Makkah witnessed at the early part of the seventh century faces any human society there will be no end of suggestions on how it may be solved. The methods suggested, however, will simply vacillate between the moderate and conciliatory which aim at reaching some sort of accommodation with the other side and the militant ones which advocate a radical approach.

When Hamzah, the Prophet's uncle, joined the new call and declared his loyalty to Muhammad the far sighted among the leaders of Makkah realized that the problem they faced was not likely to fade away and disappear. One of the first to realize that Islam was getting stronger despite all Quraysh's attempts to stop its advance was Utbah ibn Rabe'ah, one of the leading figures in Makkah.

One day, as Utbah was sitting with a group of the Quraysh notables he noticed the Prophet sitting alone by the Ka'abah. Utbah suggested to his friends: "Shall I go to Muhammad and make him some offers. He may, hopefully, accept one or the other. If he does we will give him that and put an end to our problem with him." The idea was met with unanimous approval.

As Utbah sat with the Prophet he addressed him saying: "My nephew, you know you command a position of high esteem and noble birth among us. You have brought into the life of your community something very serious indeed. You have thus caused disunity to creep into their ranks; you have belittled their ideals, ridiculed their gods and their religion and spoken ill of their forefathers. Now listen to me, I am making you some offers which I would like you to consider. You may, perchance, find some of them acceptable."

proposal and listened attentively.

Utbah said: "My nephew, if you have started this affair hoping to make money out of it we are all willing to give you of our own wealth so that you will be the richest among us; if it is a throne you are after, we will make you our king; if, on the other hand, you are possessed and unable to resist what overwhelms you we will spare no expense in seeking a medical cure for you."

When Utbah stopped the Prophet asked him if he had finished. Utbah answered in the affirmative and the Prophet asked him to listen to what he has to say. The Prophet then recited the first 38 verses of surah 41 of the Qur'an (A translation of the first few verses of this is published on this page). Utbah listened attentively. Then the Prophet prostrated himself in humble devotion to Allah, then spoke to Utbah saying: "You have heard what I have to say and you can make up your mind."

Utbah left quietly and went to his people who realized as they saw him approaching, that a change has come over him. They looked up to him, with curious eyes, listening to his words: "I have heard something the like of which I have never heard before. It is neither poetry, nor sorcery. Listen to me and consider me responsible for the outcome. Leave this man alone. What I have heard from him will certainly bring about great events. Should the rest of the Arabs kill him you would have been spared the trouble. If he wins whatever glory he achieves will be yours." They reported: "He has certainly bewitched you." He said: "I have stated my opinion and you can do what you wish."

Thus another attempt at reconciliation failed, but it would not be the last. (To be continued next Friday)

## Toronto's Muslim population has steady growth, Islamic Center programs stress community needs

By Raana Siddiqi Arab News Correspondent

TORONTO — On a tree lined street in Toronto's picturesque Boulders Avenue stands a brown bricked two-story structure. Doors are open at all hours to all visitors. A sign on the door reads both in Arabic and English "Islamic Center Toronto Jami Mosque."

The building was bought through the efforts of the Muslim Students Association with financial backing of late King Faisal in 1973 to serve as a mission-oriented institution to help meet the religious and social needs of the Muslim community in Toronto as well as for spreading the D'awah.

The spacious main hall on the ground floor is reserved for daily prayers and Qur'an recitation. Above it, on both ends, are balconies enclosed serving as a women's prayer area on one side and a well stocked library-book room on the other end. Opposite the library are the offices of the president of the executive board and the center's director. On the side of the building with another entrance is the school.

Many Community activities in Toronto and its suburbs has visibly increased in recent years, so have the multi-functional activities of the center. To carry out its tasks effectively, the center is administered through a board of trustees and an executive committee. The latter is further branched out into functional committees to carry out various programs. However, the most important elements are the members of the Muslim community whose help and cooperation carry out the activities of the functional committees.

"It is no easy task adhering to a Muslim way of life in an alien atmosphere," said one member. "It poses challenges and requires conscious effort in order not to forget the Islamic traditions and take time to do one's duty to Allah."

Aware of the pressures on the community while living in a non-Muslim environment, most of the continuing and regular programs of the Center cater to helping the community organize their lives in accordance with the dictates of the Qur'an and the Sunnah.

In the center Muslims perform prayers, the Friday prayer with the Khutba. Sunday Zuhr sessions, children's weekend school, Arabic classes at both beginner and advanced level. Fiqh classes, Tafsir al Qur'an sessions, general and marriage counselling, Zakat and charity distribution, marriage and funeral services, library and book service, and women's activities, all are included in the center's activities.

Local Needs Met Scheduled activities are adapted to meet the local conditions. Sunday gatherings for instance, include lectures, study and discussion circles, and audio visual presentations on various subjects pertaining to Islam and the Shariah.

Regular Friday prayers, according to Abdul Munim Abdul Fattah, president of the executive board of the center, draw a gathering of 500 to 1,000. On long weekends, up to 3,000 men and women face the Kaabah

from this metropolis thousands of miles away. Weekend schools and yearly summer school sessions make it possible for regular school and college-goers to take part in Arabic and Qur'an classes without disrupting regular school.

The information section of the center is open seven days a week until after the Isha prayers to provide guidance and information ranging from simple inquiries about prayer timings to more specific questions related to all aspects of Islamic living. "Our aim is to help our Muslim brothers and sisters to lead their lives in accordance with the Islamic Shariah," explained Abdul Munim. The information center also distributes pamphlets and booklets for better awareness of the faith among its community members and other religious groups.

Prison Program Offered For the past couple of years, the Islamic Center, in cooperation with some other Muslim associations in Canada, has participated in a prison program. This includes visits and services to the Muslim inmates in jails and correctional institutions in the metro Toronto area, providing them with religious books and copies of the Qur'an, distributing clothes, and meeting with prison officials to explain Muslim needs and requirements relating to food, prayer timings and other personal services.

Islam For Non-Muslims D'awah being an essential part of the Islamic Center's philosophy, an extensive program of presenting and projecting Islam to non-Muslims is carried out throughout the year. Distribution of books and pamphlets, arranging group and individual discussion sessions, comprehensive talks and question and answer periods on Islam are only some of the activities carried out. Visits by students and teachers from various institutions are organized from time to time to enable them to observe the prayers and ask specific questions about Islam.

According to Ahmed Kurty, director of the center, a large number of non-Muslims from all walks of life and of varied ethnic groups and financial standing come to the center for special sessions of comprehensive talks on Islam.

"We consider any time spent on these sessions is worth spending," observed Kurty. Both he and Abdul Fattah affirmed that it is the simplicity of Islam and Abdul Fattah affirmed that it is the simplicity of Islam and its clear cut answers that attract others to it. Kurty said, "most people who come to us are below the age of forty. They feel a vacuum and are dissatisfied with their own systems. There are no complicated riddles in our religion and that is what attracts intellectuals and laymen alike, satisfying their spiritual needs."

Orientation Sessions Those wishing to embrace Islam first attend orientation sessions where Islamic requirements and other aspects of the religion are explained to them. Only when the faith seekers are sure and ready the Shahdathain is given to them.

Lectures, seminars and conferences are organized by the Center periodically in cooperation with other centers in Canada and the United States. The Toronto Center has been active in relief programs for afflicted Muslims in other parts of the world. Relief assistance and dominations for the refugees in Afghanistan and Somalia have received high priority in the past two years.

The center is a self supporting institution depending entirely on individual contributions. Fund raising activities are held throughout the year to meet the ever growing financial needs of the center.

Muslim population in the Toronto area has appreciably increased resulting in the setting up of a number of mosques. An Islamic coordinating council has recently been established whose founder members along with the Islamic Center include the Croatian Islamic center and the Islamic Foundation. The purpose of this body is to serve as an overall umbrella to coordinate various Islamic projects and Fitr and Adha prayers.

Islamic Center Toronto appears to be doing a commendable job by strengthening the Muslim community and extending a positive image of Islam in Canada.



ARABIC SCHOOL: A group of children pause outside the Toronto Islamic Center on their way to classes in Arabic and the Qur'an.



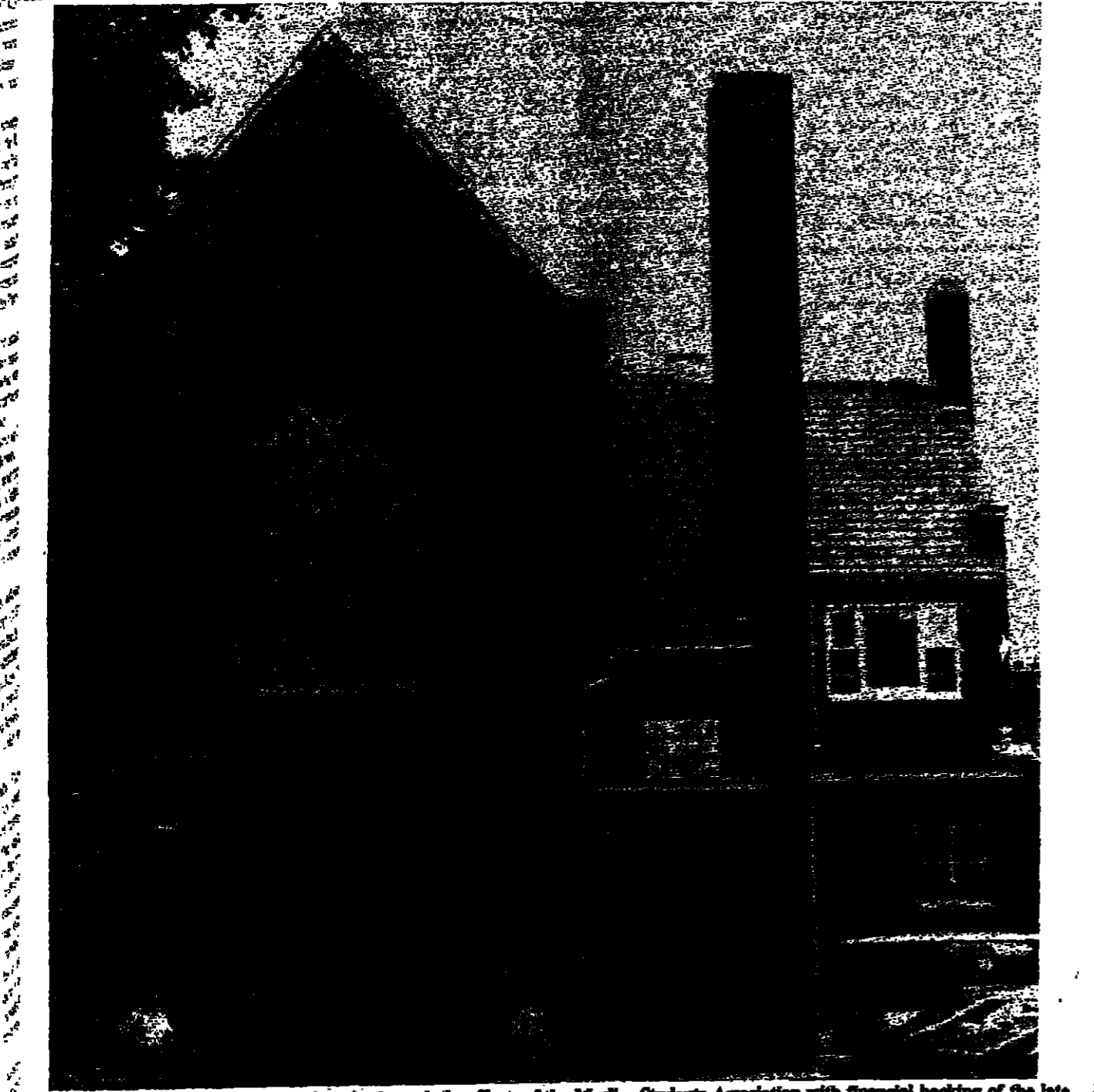
PERIODICALS: The Islamic Center's library is well stocked with a variety of books and periodicals. The library has texts on Islam in many languages and from many Muslim countries.



SCHOOL ENTRANCE: The school is entered from the back of the building where adequate parking is available and students are away from local traffic.



SPACIOUS HALL: The ground floor is reserved for daily prayers and Qur'an recitation. Above it, on both ends, are balconied enclosures serving as a women's prayer area on one side and a well-stocked library room on the other end.



MAIN ENTRANCE: The building was bought through the efforts of the Muslim Students Association with financial backing of the late King Faisal in 1973.

A disease or a pleasure?

Collecting: A passion for possession, of owning fine objects

By David M. Maxfield

WASHINGTON (SNS) — It has been called a disease, but in its most advanced stages, it is nothing but a pleasure. Collecting, as art historian John Rewald once put it, may take hold of the mind and soul to a degree where there is no escape from it; the fatal symptom of the true collector is his strong acquisitive and possessive instinct, an instinct that rarely reaches a point of saturation.

But unlike any other disease, he added, there are plenty of rewards: the joys of discovery, the delights of conviction, the indescribable pleasures once a coveted object has been secured. "Possession," he said, "not only enriches the owner's experience and enjoyment; it also enables him to share his happiness with others."

For some people, the collecting addiction becomes so severe that it begins to control the direction of their lives. One of the 20th century's most prominent art collectors, the late New York corporate lawyer John Quinn, was so taken with modern paintings that in 1923-24 he sold off his valuable collection of rare books and manuscripts at a "fearful slaughter" to buy a new stock of Picassos, Seurats, Rousseaus and other modern masters. Quinn, "an avid reader of medical literature, surely understood the seriousness of his own condition," critic Aline B. Saarinen once remarked.

Dollar Won't Go As Far

Such art collecting moguls as Quinn, J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles Lang Freer and Peggy Guggenheim, who years ago voraciously bought everything from Rembrandts to Renoirs, are now a vanishing breed. The dollar doesn't go as far today, of course, and the masters and pioneer modern paintings are now mainly at home in the nation's public museums.

Yet major collections of art continue to be put together all over the country, and in a way, such institutions as banks and law firms have assumed the role of the influential private collector, as they buy prints, paintings and sculpture for their offices. Other collectors, meanwhile, continue to look for specialized or "undiscovered" art to satisfy their acquisitive appetites and stretch smaller budgets.

Today's collections are as diverse as their owners. From the 19th century's staid focus on the masters, rare books and fine objects, an eclectic collecting frenzy has boomed that now encompasses everything from seashells and fishing files to baseball cards and truck medallions; from fountain pens and paperweights to tribal masks and native pottery; from fine prints and drawings to primitive furniture and ancestral portraits. In fact, almost anything, it would appear, can be collected.

But why? Why do we do it, even when there is little room, if any, left to display all the stuff picked up at flea markets, auction houses and antique shops or discovered along

the beach and up in the attic?

"I often wonder what makes people collect things," Smithsonian Secretary S. Dillon Ripley has also asked in his collection of essays on museums, *The Sacred Grove*. "It seems certain that collecting is at least as old as culture."

After a summer of observing two tribes, the Ndani and Uhunduni, living in Stone Age conditions in the mountains of New Guinea, Ripley concluded that their desire to collect was "as highly evolved as any professional coin or stamp collector could wish." Though these people collected for religious, medical or economic reasons, there appeared to Ripley to be another reason in back of the urge for humans to amass things. "Skill and aesthetics enter at an early age," he noted. "The objects made have beauty, style and

economy of line."

Today's American collectors share this love of beauty, says Edward P. Lawson, education director at the Smithsonian's Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, and are motivated by the "love of discovery, owning things, completeness and acquisitiveness."

Interestingly, many contemporary collectors say they do not buy an object strictly for its potential to increase in value, but if that happens, so much the better. Instead, they are drawn first by a work's aesthetic appeal and a fascination with their own specialty, be it glass sculpture or tortoise shell boxes.

Some collectors think out their goals in advance, Lawson adds, and devise a "rational plan" for buying. Others, he says, buy out of instinct — "They are the more emotional

purchasers." Joseph Hirshhorn, for example, whose donated collection of 6,000 paintings, drawings and sculptures became the core for the Smithsonian museum that bears his name, is admittedly that type of collector.

Hirshhorn and other collectors also say they have a strong desire to help out their favorite artists, to get to know them, to be their friends. During the 1930s, Hirshhorn assisted scores of artists, "talented men" who were in "bad shape" with bills piling up during the depression.

The guiding concept behind the acquisition program was that the art, most of which was chosen by the "consensus" of a five-member committee, would come from the Mid-Atlantic region the bank serves, according to Jackson L. Blanton, an assistant vice president who served on the selection panel and

who administers the bank's art program. The collection was to reflect the spectrum of contemporary art in that area.

Both Blanton and Lawson point out that there are important differences between building private and public collections. "The private collector really can do anything he wants," Lawson says, "whereas museums and other institutions follow master plans that define their interests and goals." In fact, he adds, modern art museums often "must and do look gift horses in the mouth" because some prospective donations have little to do with a museum's acquisition objectives.

Blanton says that he will consider a work of art for the bank that he does "not particularly like personally," but which he believes is "important" for the collection's completeness. For his own collection, however, Blanton

weighs three criteria before purchasing a painting, drawing or sculpture. He must "really like the work," it must have some "investment potential" and he must "respect the body of the artist's other work." Like Hirshhorn, Blanton is interested in knowing and helping artists. "I'd rather buy from an artist than a dealer," he says. "I like being involved with the artist."

For these would-be collectors who say that braces for the kids and new washing machines always seem to eat away at discretionary funds that could be used to purchase a painting or two, Lawson offers this encouragement: "You actually don't need to own an object. Collecting can simply be a matter of looking, forming collections in your mind, to collect museums, for example, visiting and enjoying their collections."



RURAL TAIWAN: Shiy De-jinn often combines the presence of man and animals with the beauty of nature. Here he shows the ancient blossoming tree overshadowing both man and beast. Critics say his artwork makes, "each blossom, each leaf, even the stems which pattern much of the surface, have an explosive intensity that immediately competes for the viewers attention."

Chinese artist acclaimed

Majestic Taiwan mountains, landscapes, inspire beautiful art by Shiy De-jinn

TAIPEI, Taiwan, — Shiy De-jinn, one of the Republic of China's finest artists recently held what might be his last exhibition. Doctors at Taiwan University Hospital say the artist has an incurable cancer and only a brief time to live.

De-jinn has kept right on painting. The 60-year-old artist was born in Szechwan Province on the Chinese mainland. He became a protege of Lin Feng-mien and graduated from the Hangchow National Art Academy in 1948.

The communist usurpation of the mainland began De-jinn's Taiwan period. He taught and painted while realizing that the mountains and other landscapes of Taiwan are as inspiring for painters as the scenic grandeur of North China.

De-jinn has traveled the world and Western influences upon his works mix with the great painting style of China. He excels both in oil and watercolor and is competent in both wash drawing and calligraphy.

De-jinn studied in the United States for a year and for three years in France. Upon his return to Taiwan he found renewed inspiration in the scenes there. Although he is best known as a painter of landscapes, he is also among the best portrait painters in modern China. In painting young boys, De-jinn leaves a touch of melancholy in their expressions. His watercolors are replete with luminous color. His flowers lose the stiffness found in much Chinese representation.

A critic recently wrote, "Each blossom, each leaf, even the stems which pattern much of the surface, have an explosive intensity

that immediately competes for the viewers attention."

De-jinn's other subjects include houses and usual objects of Chinese life. His landscapes are never dull. They have an inner glow that gives mountains and mist a merging whole-

ness which is rare in Chinese painting today. His trees reflect centuries of Chinese tradition and his buildings are clearly Chinese-style architecture.

The painter has found early morning and dusk to be his favorite times of the day. He

often leaves the city and studio for the mountains that he loves and paints so majestically. His art arises from the land and the people in the same manner as a long line of Chinese painters stretching back through hundreds of years of history.



BEACH SCENE: This painting uses red boats in the foreground contrasted against the dark blue sea and black rocks in the background. This painting was done at dawn, one of the artist's favorite times of day.

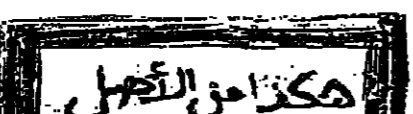
原荒



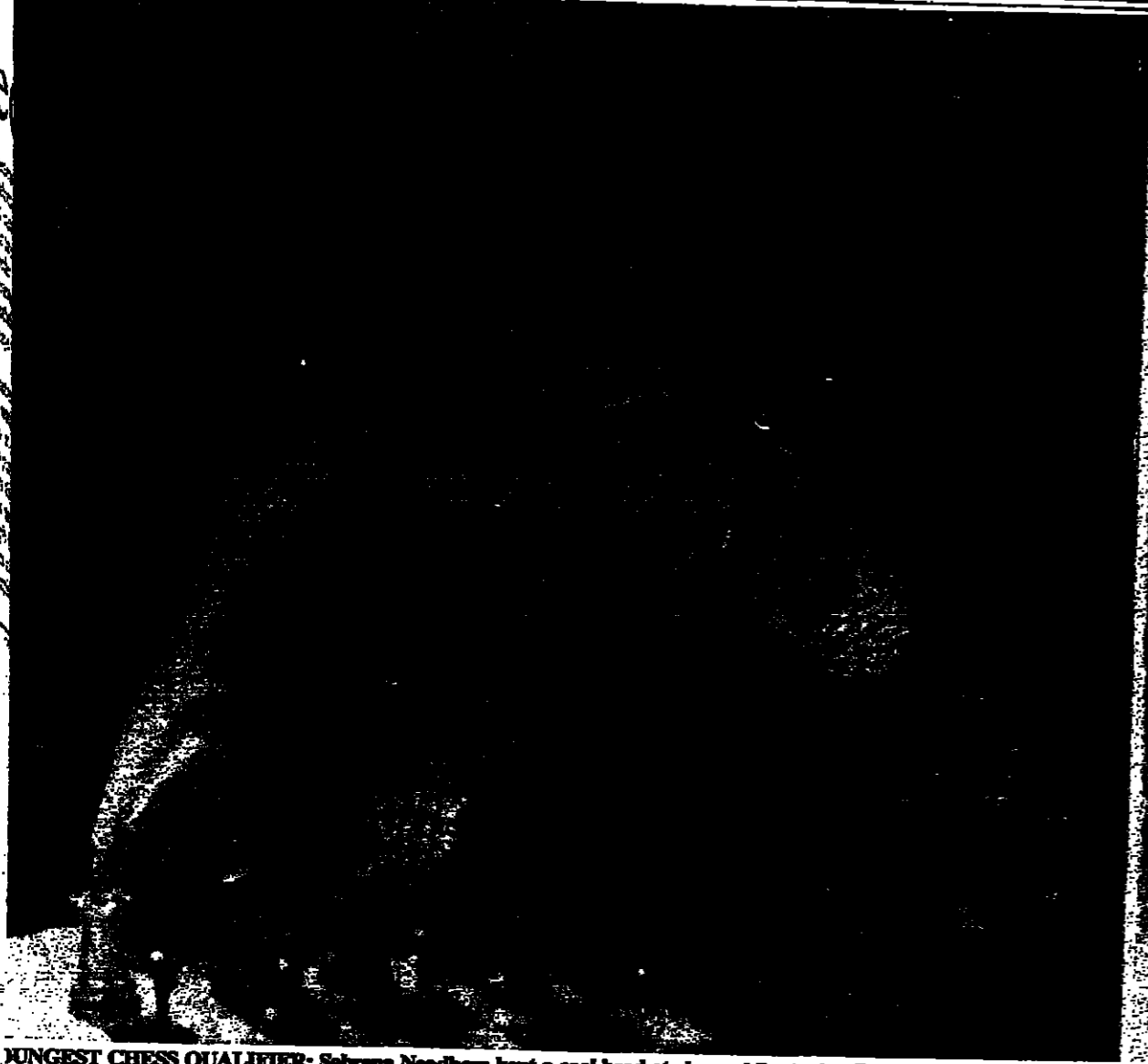
A SUBTLE MESSAGE: Man and animals combine with something greater in this elementary scene. The artist uses few colors, in this case magenta, black, brown and blue to convey a detailed message.



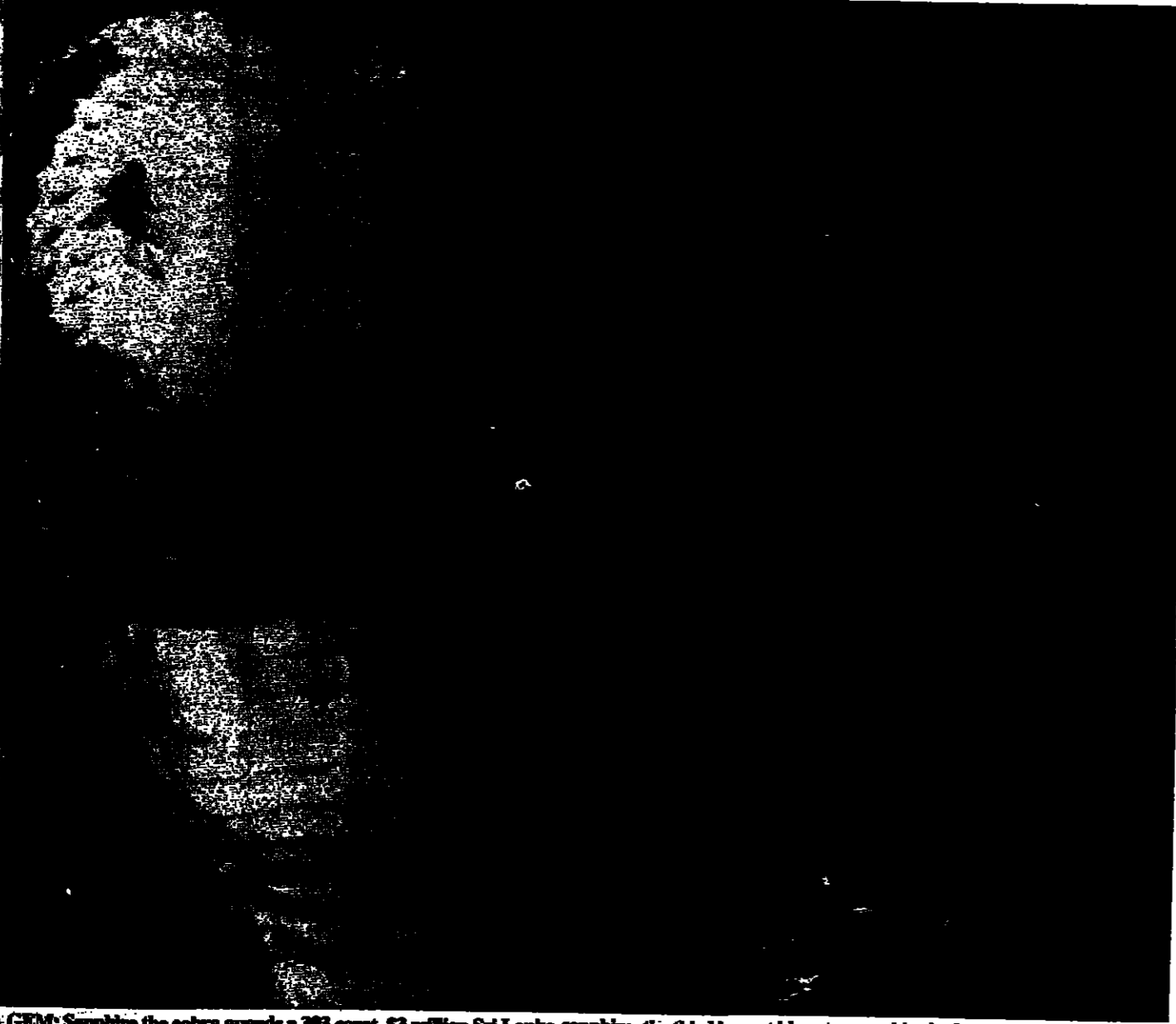
REAL LIFE: The three characters shown here almost have motion. De-jinn used red and black furniture to offset his characters against a brownish-yellow background. The central character stands out due to a white shirt, while the other two characters are presented in skin tones.







**YOUNGEST CHESS QUALIFIER:** Sabrina Needham kept a cool head at chess while playing Russian grandmaster Vasily Smyslov by eating ice cream. Sabrina resigned after 20 minutes, 41 moves and four ice creams; she did qualify for the world chess tournament at Chichester, Britain.



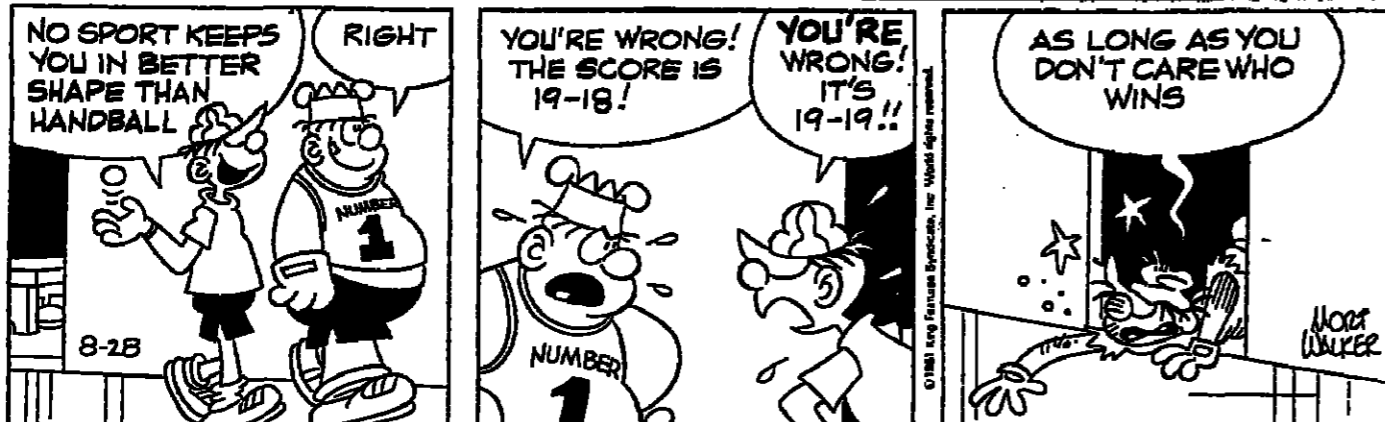
**GEM:** Sapphire the cobra guards a 393 carat, \$3 million Sri Lanka sapphire, the third largest blue star sapphire in the world. The gem is currently on display at the Festival of Sri Lanka at the Commonwealth Institute in London. This is the second time the sapphire has been publicly displayed since its discovery in 1973. More than \$22.5 million in gems are on display.

**FISHING BUDDIES:** Circus trainer Bobby Roberts and his son Bobby Junior recently went to the Avon River to do some fishing. One of their friends, an Indian elephant, followed them and seems to be viewing the whole thing as a big laugh.

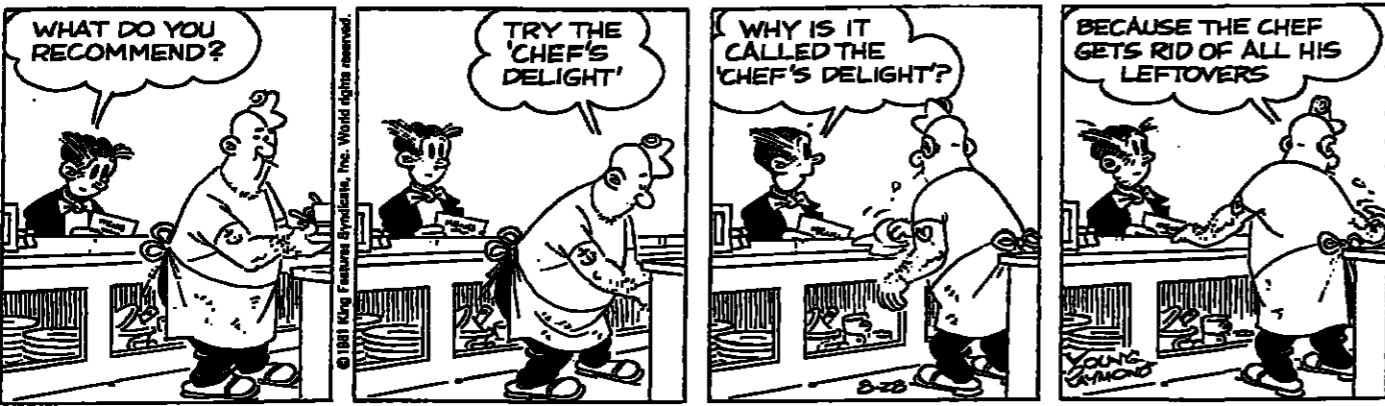


**PROUD PARENTS:** Father-to-be, Chin Chin, left, reacts to the news that Ching Ching, right, could soon be the proud mother of twin pandas at the London Zoo. Closed circuit television has been installed in her labor ward. Chin Chin is now quarantined at the zoo. A spokesman there said other animals were excited about the news but not as emotional as Chin Chin.

BEETLE BAILEY



BLONDIE



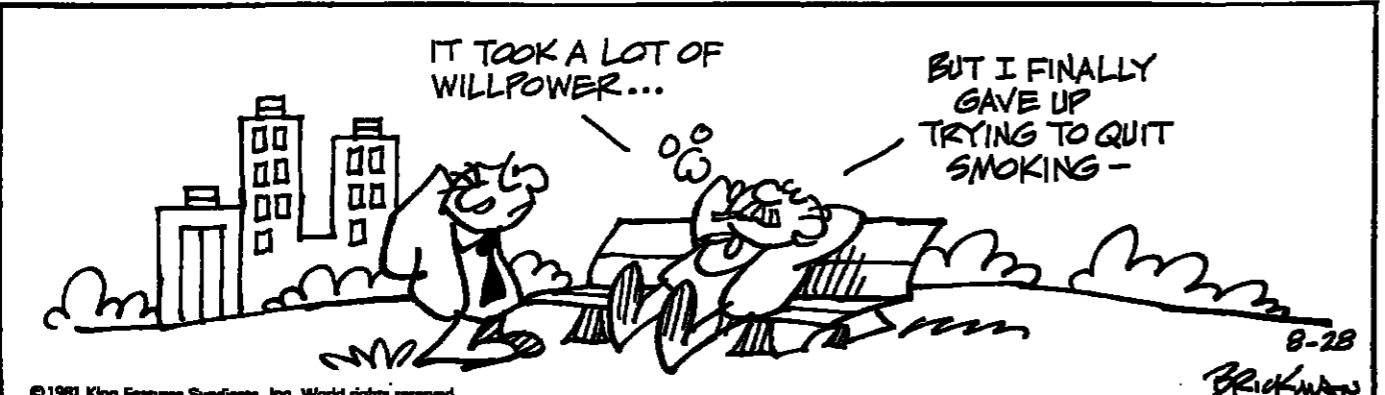
B.C.



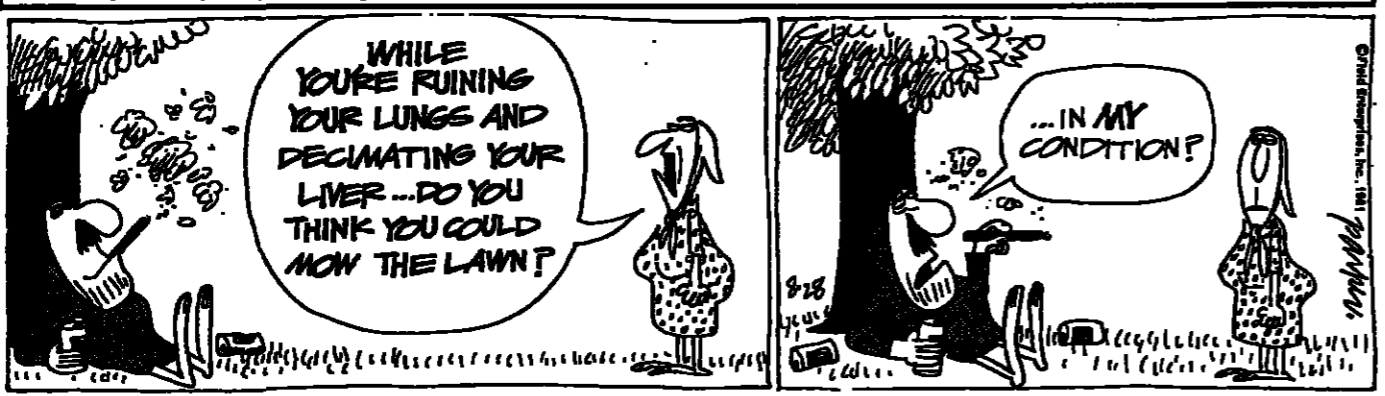
HAGAR



SMALL SOCIETY



WIZARD

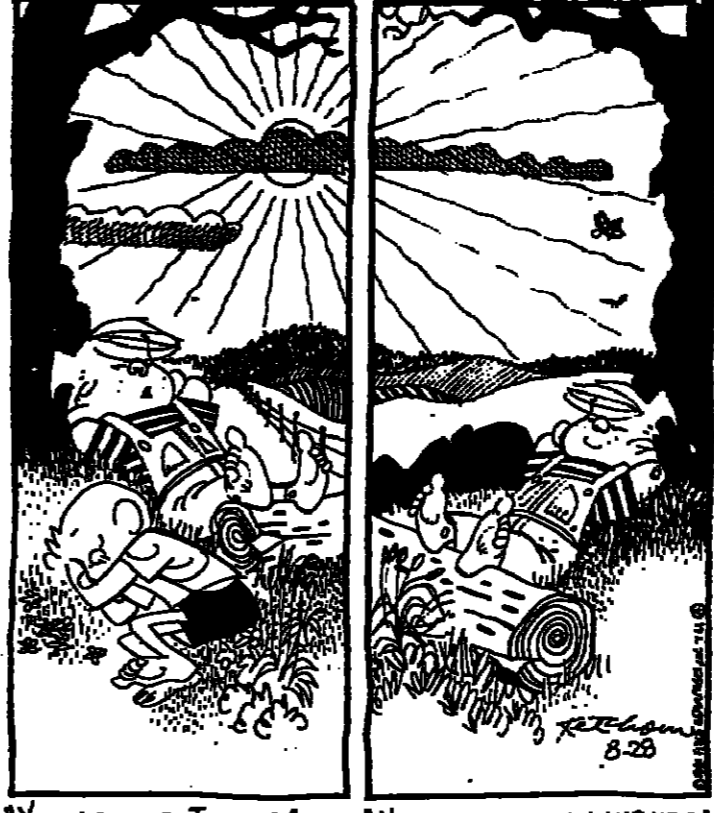


SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS



Advertisement for Jack Kramer's tennis tips, including a 'Guest Tip' and a 'Stamina and Fitness' tip.

DENNIS the MENACE



"YOU ASLEEP, JOEY?" "NO ANSWER IS AN ANSWER."

Arab News Calendar

Table listing radio programs for Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, and DUBAI across various channels.

Radio Programs

Table listing radio programs for Saudi Arabia, Radio Francaise, BBC, VOA, and Radio Pakistan.

Crossword puzzle by Thomas Joseph with clues and a grid.

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it. Includes a grid and instructions for solving cryptograms.

Contract Bridge advertisement for B. Jay Becker, featuring a 'Test Your Dummy Play' section.

Advertisement for King David Kalaniana'olaha, 7th Monarch of Hawaii, with a portrait and text.

Advertisement for 'Believe It or Not!' featuring a portrait of a man and text about a giant marine iguana.

Your Individual Horoscope by Frances Drake for Friday, August 28, 1981. Includes signs like Aries, Gemini, Cancer, etc.

Advertisement for 'Pharmacies Open Tonight' listing various pharmacies and their locations.

# U.S. oil cushion dream nears reality

## Strikes deal with Mexico to ensure secure supply

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (R) — After years of false starts, political division and opposition by allies, the huge oil reserve that the United States hopes will protect it from a sudden cut of external supplies is becoming a reality.

The Reagan administration, with little fanfare, has been adding oil to the strategic reserve at rates that will bring it to the 100-million-barrel level by the end of next month. At the same time the administration has quietly reached an agreement with Mexico to buy some 110 million barrels of oil over the next few years for storing in salt mine areas in Texas and Louisiana.

The deal, the first time the United States has ever agreed to buy directly from another government, was announced last week in Mexico city and later confirmed by the department of energy in Washington. Under the plan, the United States hopes eventually to have 750 million barrels of oil

reserve which it could retrieve at a rate of 4.5 million barrels a day, just over a quarter of U.S. daily consumption.

After large petrol cost increases and domestic oil price deregulation the U.S. has reduced its oil imports to just over five million barrels a day, nearly half the level of the late 1970s. Administration and congressional planners believe that when the strategic reserve is complete near the end of the decade the U.S. could be crippled only by a huge cut in supplies, at least in the short term. The reserve was established after the 1973-74 Arab oil embargo which ended in a quadrupling of oil prices, closing an era of cheap energy for the United States.

Legislation that gave it congressional approval took two more years and then the

United States began the process of developing the underground storage areas and adding to the reserve.

The second round of oil price shocks by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in the late 1970 caused the U.S. to back away from its resolve not to add to the supply. It was at this time that U.S. friends in Western Europe, began to object strenuously to the reserve, although for very different reasons.

The U.S. had been making its purchases

for the reserve on the spot market and its Western allies said these purchases, although relatively modest, were fuelling higher prices. There was also criticism that the cost of the reserve, although low by today's standards, was far higher than forecast.

Government sources said Saudi Arabia, America's largest supplier of imported oil also objected to the reserve because it sidetracked the United States from the more important goal of reducing the use of oil.

During President Jimmy Carter's administration, the United States decided to end the purchases until conditions improved.

The situation was changed drastically since then with world demand down substantially as a result of a global economic malaise, the effects of price increases and conservation in the United States. A new fleet on fuel-efficient cars is taking over from the more traditional larger cars in the United States and this is also having an effect.

"I think that few people outside the U.S. realize just how much the average consumer in America has changed his ways" said one Washington energy expert. For the Reagan administration, the large supply of

oil available has to some degree made energy in the United States less of a political tool.

It has given the country a bit of breathing room while it makes first inroads into more sophisticated technology for energy use. The decision to buy oil from Mexico has some important foreign policy benefits for the United States.

The Reagan administration has taken steps to improve relations with its southern neighbor and the change will help both sides. The United States, often preoccupied with crises in the Middle East, would like to develop a secure supply of energy closer to home.

Mexico for its part has had its fragile economy hurt by a sharp decline in demand for its oil because of the world glut. "It may turn up that oil will provide the goodwill that will lead to a long-term improvement in their relations, congressional sources said.

### Pressure on Libya, Algeria up

## Nigeria cuts oil price to woo buyers

LAGOS, Aug. 27 — Nigeria has slashed the price of its oil from \$40 to \$36 a barrel following the failure of price-fixing talks by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) last week.

Nigeria has been charging \$40 since Jan. 1 this year, and has seen sales fall sharply in a soft market. A presidential communique Wednesday said the decision to cut prices was direct result of the breakdown of the OPEC talks in Geneva.

The government said "in the light of the lure of OPEC to reach unanimity on prices differentials at its meeting last week, the federal government deems it necessary to take immediate action to ensure that the national interest is preserved in face of the severe developments in the oil markets.

The statement said that Nigeria, while maintaining its official selling price for crude oil at \$40 a barrel, now authorizes the Nigerian national Petroleum Corporation to offer a \$4-a-barrel discount to all their customers with immediate effect." The offer will remain in effect until the end of 1981 "and will be viewed at the conclusion of OPEC's December meeting in Abu Dhabi," the statement added.

Although the official rate remains \$40 a barrel, the government has authorized the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation to offer a rebate of \$4. Informed sources said that Nigeria, top African oil producer, has been seriously affected by the current international oil glut. Its output plunged July to a mere 800,000 barrels a day against 2,100,000 exports last month averaged 600,000 barrels a day against the usual 70 million.

The oil glut is a major problem for Nigeria, one 85 percent of whose foreign currency

comes from oil exports. Oil also provides 80 percent of the nation's oil revenue. Monetary officials estimate that lower exports have brought a loss of \$5,000 million or one-fifth of the 1981 budget, since the new year.

In New York, industry sources were saying that oil companies there had not been informed of the Nigerian discount by their own representatives. But they said officials of Mobil and Phillips Petroleum, two leading U.S. oil companies, were in Lagos for talks with Nigerian oil officials. The discussions are a normal quarterly review of oil contracts, they said. One trader for a major U.S. oil company said his firm was still pushing for a \$34 a barrel price for the high quality crude produced by Nigeria, Libya and Algeria.

In London, oil market analysts said pressure is mounting on Algeria and Libya to reduce their oil prices following Nigeria cutting its oil price. Nigeria's decision, which comes into effect immediately, makes it the first major OPEC producer to be forced into a major price cut by the present glut in the world market.

Libya and Algeria are now in a particularly vulnerable position since they are still seeking to keep their oil prices high in defiance of the current oil surplus, analysts said.

The two countries produce grades of similar quality to Nigeria's for around \$40 a barrel and they also have been facing a buyer revolt. A round of OPEC price cuts was forecast last Friday by Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani, who also predicted a reduction in the world average price of crude oil. Sheikh Yamani made his prediction at the end of an emergency OPEC conference in Geneva, called by hard-pressed Nigeria to try to negotiate a new unified pricing structure for OPEC oil.

The goal was to group prices in a narrower range than the present spread between moderate Saudi Arabia's \$32 a barrel and top rates as high as \$40, so giving all the exporters a more or less equal chance of selling their oil in the present glut. But the meeting failed.

Meanwhile, crude oil prices weakened on the Rotterdam spot market this week following OPEC's failure to reunify its pricing structure and despite a promised 10 percent cut in Saudi Arabian production, market sources reported Wednesday. Saudi light crude was quoted 40 U.S. cents below the official Saudi Arabian rate of \$32 a barrel on the spot market, which trades in the small volume of crude not sold under long-term contract but is the oil industry price barometer.

Spot Saudi light was quoted between \$32 and \$32.25 last week before OPEC (the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) hit deadlock at its Geneva meeting last Friday.

Traders said Wednesday they thought Sheikh Yamani was right to predict, after the abortive OPEC meeting, that a planned September reduction of one million barrels per day (BPD) in Saudi Arabian output would not end the present glut of oil. He also said the glut would force down some OPEC contract prices after the 13 exporters failed to agree on a deal under which Saudi Arabian quotes would have risen, from \$32 to \$34 a barrel, in return for reductions by others now charging up to \$40.

## Alien capital in U.S. rises by \$11 billion

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (R) — Foreign investment in the United States rose \$11 billion to \$65.48 billion last year, the U.S. Commerce Department has said.

The rate of increase, at 20.2 percent, was down sharply in 1979 when foreign investment rose 28.2 percent. Firms and individuals based in Europe accounted for the lion's share of foreign investment with holdings valued at \$43.47 billion at the end of 1980, up 16.2 percent from the year before.

Canadian investment in the U.S. climbed 37 percent to \$9.8 billion last year, and holdings of Japanese investors increased 20.8 percent to \$4.2 billion.

Returns on the U.S. investments climbed 47 percent to \$4.2 billion.

Returns on the U.S. 47 percent to \$9.3 billion led by a 61 percent rise in income from petroleum holdings, the commerce department said. The investment position reflects the book value of foreign direct investors' capital involvement in, and net outstanding loans to U.S. companies in which they hold at least 10 percent of the voting stock.

## Financial Roundup

### Dollar's slide unchecked

JEDDAH, Aug. 27 — The dollar continued to weaken slightly over Thursday trading activities after the American currency closed lower in the New York exchanges Wednesday night. Of all the currencies, however, the Japanese yen remained relatively the weakest against the dollar, fluctuating between 231.10 and 230.80 Thursday.

On the local markets, the renewed bout of dollar uncertainty has led to the further easing of rial deposit rates. Despite a rise in "Fed funds" rate to levels of 17 1/4 percent on Wednesday night, Eurodollar deposit rates remained fairly unmoved, especially in the short periods. The one-month dollar deposit rate is now quoted at 18 1/2 — 19 percent, but faster rises were registered in the longer tenors taking the one-year rate to 18 1/2 — 18 3/4 percent. Both dollar and rial deposit rates are fast approaching a "flat" yield curve with rial one-month rates being quoted at 17 1/4 — 17 1/2 percent, and the one-year quoted at 16 1/2 — 17 percent. It was only a few weeks ago when the difference between the short and long tenor ryals was in the range of 2 — 3 percent in favor of the short periods.

Local dealers reported very few transactions on the money markets Thursday. Most quotes were for "information" purposes only and were often quoted uncompetitively wide, especially on the bid side indicating that some institutions still thought of further rial rates falls. By all indication this has been the trend over the past few days — with easing of rates over the morning, but some temporary gains in the afternoon. On Thursday, one-month JIBOR bid-offers

opened at 17 1/4 — 17 1/2 for the one month, fell back to 17 — 17 1/2 percent, and then went back to 17 1/4 — 17 1/2 percent. The rise in the bid indicated some desire to borrow in the short periods, but those institutions with liquidity to spare still preferred to lend long.

On the exchange markets, the local spot rial/dollar rate opened at 3.4195-05, went up to 3.4210-15, but later drifted back to 3.4105-10 levels in lethargic and directionless trading. The local movements reflected and mirrored what was happening to the dollar on the European exchanges. Against sterling, the dollar was relatively firm at 1.8390 levels, with little change over New York trends for the British currency. The yen remained weak at 231.00 levels, but the French franc gained further ground to be quoted at 5.9050 levels by mid-day Thursday after opening at 5.9235 in Paris. The Swiss franc and German mark moved in sympathy, both rising against the dollar. The Swiss currency opened at 2.1500 levels, but by mid-day reached 2.1420, while the German currency gained ground also to be quoted at 2.4650 levels from opening trends of 2.4760. Unless there are clear signs of stability or further rises in U.S. dollar interest rates, this weekend could well see the American currency close much weaker against all other currencies. The Friday money supply figures could prove crucial in this respect.

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP) — Closing gold prices in U.S. dollars per troy ounce:

London	411.00
Paris	466.75
Frankfurt	416.00
Zurich	413.50
Hong Kong	416.31.

Authority	Description	Tender No.	Price SR	Closing Date
Municipality of Gezira	Streets maintenance	—	—	18.9.81
Ministry of PTT, Telegraph and Telephone Affairs	Transfer of the telex computer center from the Ministry's building to the Communications building at Al-Madina	7/401 4/12	500	8.9.81 5.9.81

### PORTS AUTHORITY

#### JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 27TH SHAWAL 1401 27TH AUGUST 1981

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arr. Date
1A	Talibah	Najd	Ro/Ro/Tibs	26.8.81
3	Liguria	Star	Reefer	26.8.81
4	Palagos	M.T.A.	Containers	26.8.81
5	Rafaela	El Hawi	Containers	26.8.81
6	Antamid IV	A.A.	Barley	20.8.81
7	President Osmana	O.C.E.	Durra/Oil Caks	23.8.81
8	San Nicolaos	Alsada	Barley	22.8.81
9/10	Barber Torsberg	Barber	General/Contrs.	26.8.81
11	Omdurman	Alsabah	Barley/Tiles	21.8.81
12	Saudi Eagle	O.Trade	Sorghum/Timber	14.8.81
13	Ibn Jubayr	Kanoo	General/Contrs.	26.8.81
15	Talbuk	Kanoo	Loading	21.8.81
16	Kai Maru	Aliraza	Containers	26.8.81
18	Olyseus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	19.8.81
20	Char Ye	Abdellah	steel/General	26.8.81
22	Passat Universal	Star	Reefer	17.8.81
23	Poseidon	SSMSC	Timber/Steel/Tiles/General	2.8.81
24	Kapetan Marinovic	K.A.A.	Gen./Steel/Plant	23.8.81
25	Dico	Alsada	Rice/Contrs./Gen.	16.8.81
26	Grand Faith	Aliraza	Gen/Timber/steel/Contrs.	19.8.81
27	Medmare	Alsabah	Barley	23.8.81
28	Merwa	Alsabah	Barley/General	24.8.81
29	Oaska Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	21.8.81
37	Nedkoyd Rouen	Alatas	Contra/Ro/Ro Units	26.8.81
38	Kassian Glory	Alsabah	Bagged Barley	26.8.81
40	Bekaritsa	A.E.T.	Timber	25.8.81
43	Khalij Reefer	Aliraza	Reefer	23.7.81
44	George Z	O.C.E.	Reefer	21.8.81
2. RECENT VESSELS:				
Char Ye	Abdellah	Steel/Phywood/Gen. Containers	26.8.81	
Dione	SFTC	Government Cargo	26.8.81	
Kassian Glory	Alsabah	Bagged barley	26.8.81	
Palagos	M.T.A.	Containers	26.8.81	
Kai Maru	Aliraza	Containers	26.8.81	
Kurama Maru	Aliraza	Containers	26.8.81	
Nedkoyd Van Diemen	Alatas	Contra/ldg. Mtya	26.8.81	
Talibah 2	Najd	Contra/Tyres/Plant	26.8.81	
4	Pistia	SMC	Bagged Barley	22.8.81
5	Olympic Prestige	Saita	Rice/General	27.8.81
6	Meghna	Ori	General	26.8.81
10	Theaker	Kanoo	General	16.8.81
12	Balder Hope	SMC	General	26.8.81
15	Padma	SEA	General	25.8.81
17	Jihad-1	Gulf	Buffaloes	25.8.81
19	Eastern Saga	Saita	Gen/Rice	17.8.81
28	Saudi Falcon	Ori	Rice/Gen.	23.8.81
30	Saudi Falcon	Ori	Rice/Gen.	23.8.81
30	Saudi Trader	Ori	Gen/Sugar/Timber	19.8.81
33	Moray Bank	Kanoo	General	27.8.81
36	La Primavera (D.B.)	Al Sebah	Bulk Cement	19.8.81
37	Pacific Leader (D.B.)	Aliraza	Bulk Cement	25.8.81
38	Barge Unicomert	Globe	Cement Silo Vessel	30.11.80

## Algeria plans to barter oil

LAGIERS, Aug. 27 (R) — Algeria intends to barter its crude oil at the official rate of \$40 a barrel in exchange for imported products where large contracts are concerned, a source close to the energy ministry said Thursday.

The source in Algiers said: "We are going to multiply compensation accord for new contracts under which our supplies will be paid in crude at the official rate of \$40, including the \$3 differential."

The source said several foreign companies were negotiating barter deals, including Fiat motor company of Italy. Algeria used the barter system in 1975 and 1977 to compensate for declining crude sale. Some diplomatic sources in Algiers said Algeria was obliged to cut production 25 percent in the last two months. Output last year was 45 million tons.

In Bombay, meanwhile, business officials said Libya had offered to pay in oil rather than cash the fees being charged by the construction companies for work in the north African country. The export manager of one of the construction companies said the Indian government had sent an official to Tripoli to seek more information on the barter offer.

## Egypt may import 50% of food needs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP) — Egypt's production and imports of food may have to double within the next 23 years simply to maintain its present rate of per capita consumption, the U.S. Agriculture Department says in the current issue of its *Foreign Agriculture Magazine*.

Egypt will import about half of its food supply in 1981, compared with one-fifth of the total in 1971 and only 7 percent 20 years ago. Although Egyptian production ought to double in the next 23 years, during the past 23 years it increased by less than one-half, according to James E. Ross, former U.S. agricultural counselor in Cairo, in a magazine commentary.

He said. Major factors causing the rise in Egyptian food consumption are the population growth, rising per capita income, and the nation's food policy.

The magazine said Egypt will probably become a \$1 billion annual market for U.S. food products by 1983. The United States is likely to supply about one-fourth of Egypt's agricultural imports this year and the European Community share may be 27 percent. The magazine said Egypt is likely to be the world's third largest importer of wheat and flour in 1981, buying 6.2 million tons. The Soviet Union and China are the top two importers.

## Arab bank chiefs begin talks today

TUNIS, Aug. 27 (R) — Governors of Arab central banks and directors of their monetary institutions start meeting here Friday to discuss questions to be examined at annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, officials said.

It will be the sixth session of the council of Arab central bank governors and the agenda includes the question of observer status for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)

at the IMF and World Bank.

The meeting is also due to draft a "unified address" for the Arab group to be made at meetings of the two international financial agencies.

Other agenda items are discussion of a joint report on the economic situation in the Arab world and Israel, promotion of financial markets and draft proposals for inter-Arab payments settlements.

## Pakistan sees U.S. lifting economic aid ban

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 27 (AP) — The United States is expected to lift its embargo on economic aid to Pakistan in the next few weeks, official sources have said here.

Official sources said Wednesday Islamabad has been assured by the American government that the U.S. Congress will start hearings on lifting its aid embargo in September. The embargo was imposed by the administration of Jimmy Carter on grounds that it believed Islamabad was working on a program envisaging development of nuclear weapons.

The Reagan administration is taking a sympathetic view of Pakistan's aid needs in the wake of the December, 1979, Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. The administration agreed to provide Islamabad a total of \$3.2 billion as a result of discussions between the U.S. undersecretary of state James Buckley and Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha

Shahi in June this year.

The package is to be utilized over the next six years, half of the amount will be used for economic assistance and the other half for military purchases to be made by Pakistan. The U.S. aid is likely to become available in October, 1982.

Meanwhile, the U.S. and Pakistan officials began talks Thursday on more than \$1.5 billion of economic assistance which still is blocked by American anti-proliferation laws.

The U.S. side at the talks is headed by Peter McPherson, administrator of the Agency for International Development, who told reporters before leaving Washington that the discussions would be "delicate" since congressional approval for aid to Pakistan does not yet exist. McPherson, making a five-day visit, met Thursday morning with Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan to discuss economic aid.

## U.S. airlines reel under strike impact

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP) — The United States' airlines are suffering larger financial losses from the air traffic controllers strike, but the impact on the overall economy "is not likely to be great," an internal U.S. government study said Wednesday.

"The effect of the strike on air travel will be substantial," said the internal document prepared by the staff of the bureau of industrial economics in the commerce department. Discount fares probably will be phased out and travelers will have fewer choices when flying between major cities, it said.

Airlines may scrub low-profit flights to smaller cities, but retain more profitable, longer haul flights, it added. "The effect on the aggregate economy is not likely to be great. The effect on airline profits will likely be mixed" — with those for some airlines increasing and others declining, it said.

Travel business, other than airlines, will sustain some drop in revenues, but "probably not more than a percentage point or two," it said. "Business, and the economy in general will probably be able to adjust easily to the reduced availability of flights," the paper said.

## London stock market

LONDON, Aug. 27 (R) — Equities closed slightly firmer after drifting back from higher openings in quiet trading, while government bonds were easier, dealer said. At 1500 hours, the forward market trading index was 702.1 at 560.6.

Industrial leaders closed with gains of between a penny and 6p as in Unilever Grand Mer, Hawker Siddeley, and Guest Keen. Electricals ended firmer although below the day's highs, with Thorn up 3p at 478p after touching 480p, and gains of 2p and 4p respectively in GEC and Lucas.

Gold bands ended steady after narrow fluctuations in the bullion price.

## London Commodities

	Thursday	Wednesday
Gold (\$ per ounce)	412.75	416.25
Silver cash (pence per ounce)	470.50	479.50
3 months	488.50	495.50
Copper cash	927.50	913.00
3 months	958.50	942.25
Tin cash	9205.00	7985.00
3 months	8347.50	8150.50
Lead cash	408.00	400.00
3 months	413.00	407.50
Zinc cash	524.00	514.50
3 months	526.50	526.50
Aluminium cash	662.00	666.00
3 months	688.50	691.00
Nickel cash	3175.00	3145.00
3 months	3225.00	3202.50
Sugar October	176.00	176.50
March	179.37	178.85
Coffee September	885.00	900.00
November	905.00	907.00
Coconut September	1182.00	1200.00
December	1224.00	1236.00

Note: Prices in pounds per metric ton.

The above prices are provided by Saudi Research & Investment Ltd., P.O. Box 6474, Tel: 6639908, Jeddah.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	—	9.08	9.08
Bangladesh Taka	—	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	84.00	—	—
Canadian Dollar	282.00	—	282.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	136.00	138.50	138.25
Dutch Guilder (100)	124.00	124.75	124.60
Egyptian Pound	—	3.80	4.13
European Dinar (100)	—	92.50	93.15
French Franc (100)	58.00	58.75	57.50
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	57.00	56.80
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	37.80
Irish Dinar	—	—	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	28.00	27.90	27.80
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.90	—	14.85
Jordanian Dinar	—	10.10	10.05
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.08	12.06
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	73.00	72.70
Moroccan Dinar (100)	—	57.00	61.10
Pakistan Rupee (100)	—	—	34.65
Philippine Peso (100)	—	—	33.45
Found Sterling	6.28	6.30	6.28
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	92.90	94.00
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	—	158.50
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	—	34.35
Swiss Franc (100)	159.00	159.50	159.40
Syrian Lira (100)	—	57.50	63.55
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	3.42	3.43
U.S. Dollar	—	74.25	74.85
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	—	—

Selling Price: 45,400.00  
Buying Price: 45,200.00

10 Tola bar: 5,330.00  
Ounce: 1,440.00

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Tel: 6428932, Jeddah.

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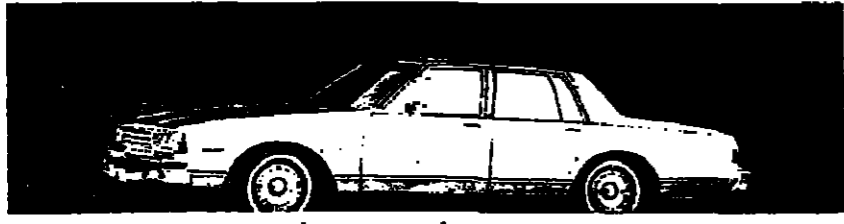
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## International

# Kania warns labor of 'explosion' if protests continue

WARSAW, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — Polish Communist Party leader Stanislaw Kania warned in a speech broadcast that "an explosion" could occur in Poland if new demonstrations break out, and said the government would not allow anyone to paralyze the mass media.

His statements were carried by Polish radio as the independent trade union Solidarity declared it would call a six-day strike against the nation's newspapers. The union shut



Polish leader Stanislaw Kania

# U.K. delays atom plant

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP) — Government spending curbs have forced Britain's Royal Navy to delay building a special atom plant to provide highly enriched uranium fuel for the country's 15 nuclear submarines, it was disclosed Thursday.

News of the delay was announced in the annual report of British Nuclear Fuels Ltd., the agency chosen by the Ministry of Defense to build the plant at Capenhurst in Cheshire, northwest England.

The report said that construction of the plant had been slowed "in accordance with a Ministry of Defense requirement to reduce expenditure on this project over the next two years."

Sir John Hill, chairman of the company, wrote that the ministry was merely responding to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's policy of tight controls on cash limits. Because of the holdup, the Navy will continue to rely on existing fuel stockpiles or obtain extra fuel from the United States but a spokesman said there was "no question" of any shortages.

# Colombia plane missing

BOGOTA, Colombia, Aug. 27 (AP) — A Colombian Vickers Viscount airliner carrying 45 persons disappeared Wednesday while flying over the Andes in southern Colombia, the National Civil Aviation Agency reported.

The plane, owned by "Aeropesca," took off with 40 passengers and 5 crewmen from Florencia, capital of the territory of Caquet, en route to Neiva, capital of the department of Huila. The flight usually takes 30 minutes.

The Civil Aviation Agency said that the last radio report was received from the plane when it was flying over the small town of Garzon as it was climbing to cross the Andean range. The airline said the plane was carrying fuel for a 90-minute flight. Rescue planes overflew the area late in the afternoon and resumed their search at dawn Thursday.

# From page one

Reagan of the incident during their meeting at Reagan's ranch Wednesday.

"The president was concerned about it obviously," said Meese, who also attended the meeting. "But there weren't really enough details yet from the Defense Department. They were still evaluating the situation."

Asked if the United States considered the incident a provocation and was thinking about responding, Meese said, "I think that's up to the Defense Department to evaluate the situation which they are doing."

Meese said, "No one was hurt and our plane was not endangered." He said it was flying in international and South Korean airspace but said he didn't know the nature of its mission. The State Department was in the meantime, said to be considering possible diplomatic responses to the incident.

"If a missile was launched it could have originated from any one of a number of missile bases north of the demilitarized zone," a State Department spokesman said.

U.S. officials were avoiding accusing North Korea of deliberately firing at the plane, and White House spokesman Larry Speakes said, "the missile was so far away we are still treating it as an apparent incident."

down the official press for two days last week to demonstrate its power before negotiations on the issue open Thursday.

Both sides appeared to be digging in their heels on the issue as union leaders said the talks would be one of the most "difficult battles since last August strikes." Kania met with party members in the Cegielski metal plant in the western Polish city of Poznan, Tuesday.

He told the workers that "various, even unpopular means" must be used to bring Poland out of its economic crisis, including longer work days and suffering increased prices for foodstuffs and gasoline. But the party leader said public protests and street demonstrations were not the answer to Poland's ills.

"If such a form of protest is to continue, it is only a question of time when it will come to an explosion in Poland. Not because someone has planned this but because this is the nature of protest marches," he said.

In a direct rebuttal to the union's challenge to the state's monopoly of the media, Kania asserted that the media existed to defend "everything that is connected with socialism... The media cannot have an apolitical character."

Kania said the Communist Party must hold the leading role in the media and that "we shall not permit any action that would paralyze the mass media." Union leader Lech Walesa has also threatened to shut down the nation's radio and television if the union does not achieve its demands in the negotiations.

The party leader said no one could accuse him of disliking Solidarity, but that one "could not fail to see destructive actions that undermine the state" emerging from the union's activities.

Solidarity Thursday threatened to ban Polish television newsmen from its national congress in an increasingly bitter feud with the authorities over access to the mass media. The latest threat is part of a campaign by the Union to ensure that its congress, beginning Sept. 5, is reported objectively by the Communist-controlled media.

The congress press bureau threatened the ban after it said state television refused to attend a meeting to discuss coverage, over which Solidarity is demanding editorial control.

As Solidarity and the government continued to trade accusations, union spokesman Jantusz Onyszkiewicz contacted government spokesman Jerzy Urban but there were no substantive talks, the government press office said. Solidarity's national executive published a statement from its headquarters in Gdansk which said the government's inability to halt the national crisis had placed the union under exceptional obligations.

It accused the authorities of clinging to the old ways of ruling before Solidarity burst onto the national scene during last summer's worker revolution.

# U.N. chief pleads for condemned African blacks

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 27 (AP) — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has appealed to South Africa to spare the lives of three members of a black group who have been sentenced to death by a Pretoria court, a U.N. spokesman has reported.

The spokesman Francois Giuliani said Waldheim had conveyed to the South African government his hopes that it will "refrain from the execution of persons for acts arising from their opposition to apartheid." Waldheim, who has been vacationing in Austria, is returning to New York on Thursday.

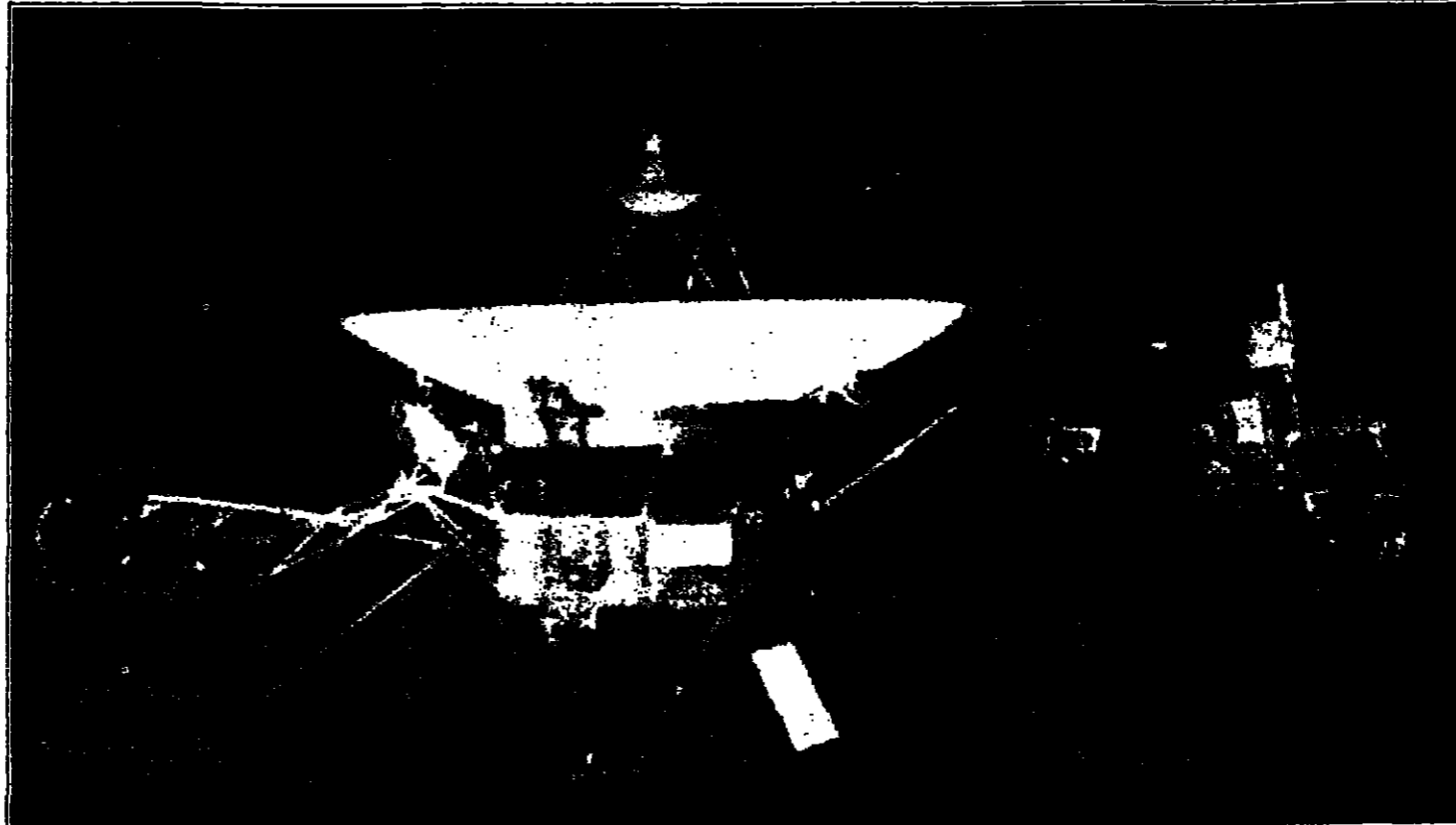
On Tuesday night, the U.N. Security Council failed to agree on a statement of concern about the death sentences imposed last week on Anthony B. Tsotse, 25, Johannes Shanbangu, 26, and David Moise, 26, members of the outlawed African National Congress. The three were charged with treason.

Non-aligned states here are pressing for a Security Council statement that would recognize the legitimacy of the armed struggle against South Africa's white-minority government and would refer to the condemned men as "freedom fighters."

# Japan to boost defense budget

TOKYO, Aug. 27 (AFP) — Japan's Defense Agency said Thursday it would request a record high defense budget of 2,580,000 million yen (about \$11,200 million) in fiscal 1982, starting next April. The amount represents an increase of 7.5 percent over the current defense budget.

An outline for the record budget places priority on improving emergency anti-submarine and anti-aircraft capability to meet U.S. demands made in a series of defense talks between the two countries.



SPACE TRAVELER: This photo of the Voyager spacecraft, released by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, shows on the right side of the craft the girder-like boom which holds science project equipment and imaging camera. The platform at the far end of the boom apparently got stuck — perhaps caused by a collision with particles from Saturn's rings, limiting movement of some of the equipment, according to JPL scientists.

# West working on independence

# Carrington assures OAU on Namibia

LONDON, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington assured African foreign ministers Thursday that Western countries were still working on a plan to bring peace and independence to Namibia (Southwest Africa). British officials said, He was speaking to a delegation from the Organization of African Unity (OAU), led by Kenyan Foreign Minister Robert Ouko, who called on him to demand urgent action over the Namibia crisis.

British officials said progress in refining the so-called "confidence-building measures" seen as necessary for the success of the peace plan was hampered by South Africa's latest incursion into Angola. The British government Wednesday urged South Africa to withdraw its troops from Angola immediately. The South Africans say their attack into Angola was launched to hit bases of guerrillas fighting their rule in Namibia.

Before meeting Lord Carrington, the Kenyan foreign minister said in a radio interview that the OAU wanted the Western powers to step up pressure on South Africa to stop its incursions and to implement the

United Nations proposals for Namibian independence.

The U.N. proposals provide for South Africa's withdrawal from the disputed territory, a ceasefire, free elections, and a U.N. transitional conference. Since the collapse of U.N. sponsored peace talks in Geneva last January, Britain, the United States, Canada, West Germany and France have been trying to bring South Africa back to the negotiating table.

They are attempting to build on the U.N. proposals to make them more acceptable to South Africa without losing the confidence of the increasingly impatient black African states. Officials expected Lord Carrington to warn the OAU delegation Thursday that renewed calls for economic sanctions against South Africa at next Thursday's special session of the U.N. General Assembly in New York would be counterproductive.

Britain believes sanctions would hinder the delicate peacemaking process and hurt the economies of African countries as much as the West. The United States, Britain and

France vetoed sanctions in the U.N. Security Council last April. The OAU delegation, which has already visited Bonn and Paris, left Thursday night for Ottawa and Washington. It included the foreign ministers of Zimbabwe and Rwanda and officials from Nigeria, Tanzania and Algeria.

In Paris, Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson made it clear to the 17-man OAU delegation Wednesday that France would help achieve independence for Namibia. Cheysson's meeting with the OAU delegation is his first major formal involvement with Africa.

Only two hours before the arrival of the OAU delegation, South African ambassador to France, Johannes van Dalsen, was called to the Foreign Office to be told France's concern over South African military action in Angola. France wanted an immediate withdrawal of South African troops from Angola.

It was with this tense background that the OAU delegation is visiting the capitals of the five-nation Western "contact group." It visited Bonn first before arriving in Paris Wednesday.

# Soviets put off missile firing

TOKYO, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — Bad weather has caused the Soviet Union to put off planned six-day missile firing exercises starting Thursday in the sea off Japan, the Japanese Foreign Ministry said.

Notification of the postponement was made through the Japanese Embassy in Moscow. Japan had asked the Soviet Union to lift a danger zone for the exercise that also covered rich Japanese fishing grounds.

The area, though in international waters, came to within 25 miles of the small Japanese island of Rebun, off Hokkaido, Japan's northern main island. Moscow had designated eight danger zones, including one for underwater explosions, in international waters in the northern Pacific and the Okhotsk Bering Sea for 20 days from Aug. 18.

Meanwhile, a new typhoon has smashed the Soviet far eastern island of Sakhalin, causing an unspecified number of deaths and "huge material damage," the Soviet labor newspaper *Trud* reported Thursday.

It was the second major storm this month on the island, which is north of Japan. An earlier storm there also did large-scale damage and resulted in deaths, according to accounts in the official Soviet media.

*Trud* did not say when the latest storm took place. But it said the typhoon has rushed over Sakhalin forcing the evacuation of some citizens.

# 33 Greek tanker crew rescued near Canada

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Aug. 27 (R) — Fire broke out on a Greek Tanker Thursday about 45 miles off Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and 33 of the 41 crew, including several women, were rescued by fishing craft, the Canadian Coast Guard reported.

Eight crew remained on board the 13,000-ton *Yannis K* to fight the fire, which broke out in the engine room but was said to be abating, according to a Coast Guard spokesman. He said the remaining crew appeared to be in no danger.

The U.S. Coast Guard at Boston had earlier identified the vessel as the *Ephimis*, but later said this was an error. The Canadian Coast Guard said the operators of the *Yannis K*, which was in ballast out of Rotterdam en route to Boston to pick up cargo, indicated that the ship would be taken in tow.

# India gets a squadron of MiG jets

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27 (AP) — The Soviet Union has supplied a squadron of MiG-25 jets or Foxbats to India, an Indian defense official reported Thursday. The official declined to be named and also refused to give further details of the supply of the sophisticated fighter aircraft.

The acquisition of the high-altitude aircraft follows American plans to sell F-16 jetfighters to Pakistan. India's traditional military rival, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has said that purchase of the F-16s will give Pakistan the edge over India in striking power. U.S. officials deny this, saying that India is the fourth largest military power in the world.

Indian Air Force chief Idris Latif flew a MiG-25 toward the close of his 40-year career with the Indian Air Force Tuesday. Air Marshal Latif is to retire soon. India also is negotiating purchase of ultrasophisticated Mirage-2000 planes from France. French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson told reporters here Monday that an Indian military mission is to visit his country soon to finalize a major arms deal.

The Soviet Union is one of India's biggest suppliers of military equipment. In 1980, the two sides signed a \$1.63 billion arms package which included the sale of MiG-23 aircraft to India.

# U.S. center in Colombia hit by blast

BARJANQUILLA, Colombia, Aug. 27 (AP) — A bomb exploded shortly before midnight in the Colombian-American Center, causing extensive damage to the building but no injuries, police said Wednesday. No one immediately claimed responsibility for the bomb.

The center, used for cultural events and the teaching of English, was empty when the bomb went off Wednesday night, police said. Barjanquilla is on the Atlantic side of this South American nation.

Most of the interior of the first floor of the building was destroyed, according to the police report. The Colombian-American center is a bi-national institution, sponsored by United States and Colombian citizens.

Last winter an American-based institution was the object of a leftist campaign. Guerrillas kidnapped and later killed American Bible translator Chester A. Bitterman in a failed attempt to force his employer, the Summer Linguistics Institute, out of the country.

The so-called M-19 — or April 19 — guerrillas, named for the date of an allegedly fraudulent presidential election, claimed the institute was a front for the American CIA.

# Belgium expels ex-Zaire official

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Aug. 27 (AP) — The former governor of Shaba, the southernmost province of Zaire, has been expelled from Belgium because his visa had expired, the government announced.

It said Wednesday Monchakini Jean Foster Manzika, 44, was put on a plane to Kinshasa, the Zairean capital, late Tuesday night. Earlier, the government said that under Belgian law Manzika cannot be prosecuted for the alleged murder of 30 whites and more than 100 Africans in 1967 when he was governor of Shaba, the former Katanga.

In recent weeks, Zaire warned Belgium not to prosecute Manzika who was sentenced to death in Zaire in 1972 for the murder of three political opponents. He was released a few months later and came to Europe.

On Monday, Manzika was cleared of a charge of not paying his 2-million-franc (\$50,000) bill in a luxury hotel in Brussels where he stayed for about a year. The bill was paid after he was put in jail but then Manzika's visa expired.

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